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AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION.

ASSAM.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSAM MISSION.

In accordance with suggestions from the Executive Committee in 1850, the members of the Assam Mission assembled at Sibsagor in October last, to consult on various matters affecting the mission and its prospective usefulness. The meetings continued three weeks, and appear to have been diligently filled up with deliberations and devotional and other religious exercises. Committees had been appointed the previous May on several of the subjects that were to come up for consideration, and the results to which the mission arrived were manifestly fruits of more than ordinary investigation. "The greatest harmony pervaded the entire session, though many difficult questions were discussed, and some upon which it would hardly have been expected there would be one mind." We copy from the record of their doings such portions as are more especially of general interest.

Religious exercises.

Every morning at 10 o'clock, the native assistants in turn have preached in the chapel. Every evening not otherwise occupied, lectures have been given by the missionaries to the native brethren, on such subjects as Romanism, the peculiar temptations of native Christians, &c.

Friday evening, Oct. 31st, was devoted to the native assistants, when the relations they sustain to the Executive

Committee and to the mission were explained by br. Brown and an address was delivered by br. Bronson, who also offered prayer that God would bless these new laborers in his vineyard. This was a profitable and solemn season and will be long remembered. The commending to the great Head of the Church of seven young candidates for the work of giving the gospel to their own countrymen, candidates lately raised out of a state of heathenism, could not fail to fill a missionary's soul with joy.

Another interesting exercise was the meeting of delegates from the branch churches, who were instructed to dissolve the church for the purpose of forming three independent churches, and to form also an Association for the comforting of each other and for the extending of the Redeemer's kingdom.

The ordination of br. Däuble was also an interesting season. The council called by the church held the usual examination and voted to proceed to the ordination. These services were held Thursday evening, Oct. 16. Br. Brown preached the sermon; text—"Son, go work to-day in my vineyard." Br. Dan-

forth offered prayer, with the laying on of hands by brn. Stoddard, Ward and Whiting. The charge and right hand of fellowship were given by br. Bronson.

The observance of the Lord's Supper on the first Sunday in November, being the day before the brethren separated, was an occasion of much Christian enjoyment.

The church at Sibsagor had an interesting meeting on Monday, Nov. 3. The object was to enjoy a season of prayer with Bipsu Judson, a young man of promise whom all loved, who had been appointed an assistant to be associated with br. Ward at Gowahati. After the church had voted Bipsu a letter of dismission, he arose and gave a parting address marked with affectionateness and humility.

Preaching and itineracy.

The mission express their "full concurrence" in the instructions given by the Executive Committee at Buffalo in May, 1850, "in reference to the work of directly preaching the gospel to the heathen," and their "belief that the leading work of a missionary is 'the preaching of the Word.'" From the report of a committee, adopted by the mission, we learn their extent of preparation for this department of service and the manner in which they would have it performed. The deficiency in pecuniary appropriations alluded to at the close, has been promptly supplied by the Executive Committee.

"The condition of this mission hitherto has made it impracticable for us to perform the labor of this kind which has been desirable. But we now feel somewhat prepared to commence and prosecute the work. We have now five missionaries whose work is exclusively to preach the gospel,—viz. at Gowahati two, at Nowgong two, and at Sibsagor one. The mission has added also several to the number of assistants, so that we have now at Gowahati one native preacher and two colporteurs, at Nowgong one native preacher and one colporteur, at Sibsagor two native preachers.

"Your committee consider that the cold season should be mainly devoted to travelling, and that instead of passing rapidly through the country several days should be spent at each important place, that the truth may be brought to bear

repeatedly on the consciences of those who may listen.

"During the rainy season many villages on the rivers may be safely visited, but we would recommend that this season of the year be chiefly devoted to the congregations gathered in the chapel, and 'namghors' at the several stations.

"The committee would urge the necessity of going through the country on our preaching tours with as much simplicity of style as a due attention to health will allow, that the fears and prejudices of the people may be removed. For the same reason, your committee think that the native preachers should be brought forth as prominently as possible.

"It will be observed by the mission that the appropriation of the Executive Committee for this department is entirely inadequate to prosecute efficiently this kind of labor. We would therefore recommend that the attention of the Executive Committee be particularly called to our wants in this respect."

Native assistants.

The committee on the employing of native assistants presented a report, which was also adopted by the mission; from which we make the following extract.

"No mission ought to be regarded as successfully established until it has developed within itself to some extent the power of self-support and self-propagation. To effect this should be the aim of all missionaries. The church at home must afford the pioneers, but the demand of the country for the gospel, if it be supplied without interruption, must be satisfied by drafts from the native disciples. The mission which has raised up under its care a few warm-hearted preachers of the gospel, has done more for the kingdom of Christ and for the country, than the mission which may have a thousand converts, but none qualified or disposed to hold up the word of God before their countrymen. One Ko Thah-byu is equivalent to a host of ordinary disciples. To use the language of the Executive Committee: 'The mission is in little danger of overrating the

importance of employing such men in strictly evangelical labor.”

The report embodied several recommendations, in accordance with which the mission proceeded, as intimated already, to examine and appoint seven native assistants.

The following names were presented by the pastors of the churches:

Nowgong — James Tripp, Lucien D. Hayden, Charles D. Thomas, Monroe B. Weed, Linus G. Peck.

Sibsagor—Batiram D. Peck, Nidhi L. Farwell, Bipsu Judson.

Gowahati—Apinta.

Resolved, That Batiram D. Peck and Nidhi L. Farwell, having been already recognized by the mission as assistant preachers, be now considered under regular appointment of the mission.

Resolved, That we now invite Lucien D. Hayden, James Tripp, Charles S. Thomas, Monroe B. Weed, Bipsu Judson, and Apinta, to meet with us for the purpose of giving an account of their feelings in reference to the work of preaching the gospel.

The young brethren above named appeared before the mission and were examined with reference to appointment to missionary service. Nearly a day was spent in this examination. The members of the mission were much pleased with the spirit manifested by the young brethren, and unanimously appointed them assistants, with the exception of Charles S. Thomas, who was recommended to the Principal of the Nowgong Institution for employment as a teacher.

Resolved, That our native assistants be divided into two classes, 1. Assistant Preachers, 2. Colporteurs, including the duties of exhorters and tract distributors.

Resolved, That Batiram D. Peck, Nidhi L. Farwell, Lucien D. Hayden and James Tripp be assigned to the first class of assistants; and Bipsu Judson, Apinta and Monroe B. Weed to the second class of assistants.

Resolved, That Batiram D. Peck be stationed at Sibsaigor, under the supervision of br. Whiting; Nidhi L. Farwell at Sibsaigor, under the supervision of br. Brown; James Tripp at Nowgong, un-

der the supervision of br. Bronson; Lucien D. Hayden and Apinta at Gowahati, under the supervision of br. Danforth; Bipsu Judson at Gowahati, under the supervision of br. Ward; and Monroe B. Weed at Nowgong, under the supervision of br. Dauble.

Resolved, That the salary of each assistant be determined by the vote of the mission.

Resolved, That any member of the mission may at any time propose any disciple in the mission for appointment as an assistant; on which proposal, it shall be the duty of the mission to appoint a committee to examine the candidate, and present the results of their examination, with a recommendation, to the mission for its decision.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to examine Linus G. Peck with reference to his being appointed a second class assistant, to report at the earliest opportunity.

The brethren at Nowgong were appointed this committee.

Some additional regulations were adopted relative to the manner in which the assistants should be employed, and their responsibility.

Resolved, That the brethren under whose supervision the assistants are placed, be requested to make out a list of studies proposed, and present it to the mission for approval.

Resolved, That no assistant shall receive his salary as a preacher or colporteur for any period when not actually engaged in missionary work. *Provided* that, in case of sickness or other urgent necessity, he may receive an allowance to the amount of half his regular salary upon a vote of the station to that effect.

Resolved, That in case it shall be deemed advisable by any station to allow a colporteur to be employed in secular work during a part of the year, it shall be necessary to obtain the approval of the mission.

Resolved, That every native assistant be required to present monthly a full report in writing to the missionary under whom his labors are directed, of all his

labors, viz. tours, places visited, kind and number of tracts and scriptures distributed, and conversations held with the people.

Resolved, That in cases of unfaithfulness or gross misconduct on the part of any native assistant, it shall be the duty of the person under whose supervision he is placed, or any other missionary having cognizance of such misconduct, (in every case first informing the members of the station,) to state the circumstances in a circular addressed to the mission, requesting their decision as to the proper course to be pursued; and in cases of emergency the missionaries residing at the station shall have power to suspend such assistant till the action of the mission can be obtained.

A committee was appointed to compile rules for the use of native assistants.

This committee considered that the rules should be presented in as concise and simple a form as possible.

The rules compiled and adopted by the mission are chiefly the substance of the resolutions above recorded. The whole proceeding judiciously carries out a standing regulation of the Executive Committee, which extends to all the missions.

Schools—Nowgong Orphan Institution.

An extended report* was made to the mission respecting the Nowgong Orphan Institution by Mr. Stoddard, the principal, embracing, with many other topics, a history of the institution since the date of the last report (1848), and a view of its present condition. The occasion was deemed suitable for certain changes in the school; definite plans with respect to course of study and other subjects were presented; and various suggestions, in connection with the recommendation of the principal, were considered and adopted. Among the subjects considered, besides books and course of study, were buildings, trades, assistant teachers, lectures, examinations, lyceum, &c. A resolution was adopted at the close, "That as the Nowgong Institution is of common interest to the whole mission, we pledge to its superintendent our united coöperation, sympathy and prayers."

Girls' Boarding Schools.

During the session reports were given of the boarding schools for girls located at Sibsagor and Gowahati. In connection with these the general subject of female education came under consideration, and the views of the mission were embodied in the report of a committee to whom the reports had been referred. The committee say:

Among the varied efforts we are called to make in prosecuting our design of giv-

ing the gospel to this people, the education and improvement of the female sex hold an important place. The ladies of the mission have thus a wide door of usefulness opened to them. Here, peculiarly, is their department of labor, and no good reasons can be given why the time or efforts of any others in the mission should be expended on such an object.

The experience of all missions favors the plan of educating both sexes, that the one may not have an unhappy influence on the other. In this country,—owing to the prejudices of the higher classes, the corrupt state of native society, and the long-standing degradation of the female sex,—the difficulties of promoting their education are very great. But the time has arrived when we must meet these difficulties vigorously. Our boarding schools must be made as efficient as possible. And in addition to these, it seems very desirable that a day school should be established at each station, in which children or adults of the female sex might gain instruction.

In these schools the committee are of opinion that a plain vernacular education only should be attempted, uniting with it all kinds of useful work, especially such as spinning, weaving, cutting and making articles of clothing usually worn in this country,—thus qualifying them to be meet companions of our native brethren.

Another object for which boarding schools are well adapted is, the training of girls *for teachers*. The committee recommend, on this account, that particular pains be taken to bring under our influence those who promise much usefulness.

Report of the Sibsagor Girls' Boarding School.

The Sibsagor Girls' Boarding School, under the care of Mrs. Brown, now numbers nine girls. It commenced in January, 1850, by the reception of Aki-suri, then about three years old. She was brought to the door with an elder sister by her father, a mussulman, who

* Not come to hand.

stated that the mother had been killed by a tiger, and that he, a poor feeble man, was now left to beg his bread with these two children clinging to his neck. Prostrating himself on the ground, he begged that the youngest might be taken off his hands and brought up in our family.

The second, Budhi, a girl about twelve years old, was received the April following. She had been betrothed to Joseph, formerly a scholar in the Nowgong school and a member of the church, but now excluded and leading a disreputable life.

The third, Jagori, a young woman fourteen or fifteen years of age, came to us in June, and has received above a year's instruction. She was an orphan and had been kept as a slave by one of the native chiefs. She ran away in the night and cast herself on our protection; and was soon after married to Modhu, our native gardener. She has never been numbered among the boarders, having been supported by her husband.

Budhuri, a little girl three or four years old, was given to us in July by her mother, a poor woman of the mussulman caste living in the bazaar. After living with us a few months it was found that she had a serious disease of the spine, and at her mother's request she was again restored to her. The child has since died.

The fifth, Pabhoi, who came also in July, was obtained from the majuli. Her mother, who resided at the station with a married daughter, seeing the advantages the girls were gaining by living with us, applied to have us send for Pabhoi and take her into the school. She is of the Doom caste, about ten or eleven years old.

In August came Koromsani, an interesting little girl of the mussulman caste, about six years old. Her mother brought her to us, and stated that the father had died in prison at Dibrugor, leaving her without any means of support. She said she was going to her friends at Gowahati, and left the child without

showing any feelings of regret or natural affection. Some months afterwards the father, who was still living and had completed his term of imprisonment at Dibrugor, came and demanded the child. The thought of parting with her produced a great excitement in the school, as her sweet and amiable disposition had won the hearts of all. The father threatened a lawsuit and we feared that the child must be given up to him, but a kind Providence ordered otherwise, and he was persuaded, after some considerable difficulty, to allow her to remain.

Hupahi, a girl of eleven or twelve years, of the Doom caste, who had for some time previous been living in the family of one of our native assistants, was made over to the school by her mother in September.

The eighth, Kunti, was received in December, having been previously betrothed to Ramsing, one of our church members who is employed in the printing office. She was taken with the understanding that she was to remain only six months or a year, until the time of her marriage. She has proved a very teachable and interesting girl. As soon as she was able to comprehend the story of the Saviour's death to redeem lost sinners, her heart seemed touched with a sense of her own sin and unworthiness. She was for some weeks bowed down with fear and trembling under the weight of her sin. At length, being dangerously ill, she seemed to make a full surrender of herself to Christ. She said she was willing to live or die as should be the will of the Lord; and she felt a confidence that if she died she would be with Christ and the holy angels. She called her schoolmates and acquaintances around her, and exhorted them all, in the most earnest manner, to seek for the pardon of their sins. She manifested great anxiety for her heathen mother, who was at that time too feeble to come and see her child. She also dictated a most pathetic and urgent letter to her, exhorting her to renounce idolatry and seek for an interest in the religion of

Jesus Christ. Her vows in sickness were not forgotten in health, and in June she was baptized, together with Jagori and Budhi, who had previously given evidence of conversion. Her whole deportment since her baptism has been highly satisfactory, and her growth in grace and Christian experience very remarkable. Her mother, the widow of a learned brahmin, has renounced caste, and appears at times much softened when receiving religious instruction.

During the present year Jessie Meution, an interesting little girl about seven years old, the daughter of a Eurasian writer in the service of government who died some years since, has been made over to the school by her mother. She was received in May, 1851.

In the following July we obtained Parboti, a very promising girl about eight years old. Her mother was the daughter of a learned brahmin at Jorhat, one of the most distinguished pundits in the country. Having been left in her youth and beauty a widow with this only child, she took another husband contrary to the laws of Hindooism, which allow no second marriages. By this act she incensed her father and other relatives, and was driven from their doors, an outcast. She came to Sibsagor with her husband, still having high aspirations for her daughter; and seeing the elevated position of the native Christian women here, was induced to give up her child to be educated in the school.

Since the reception of Parboti, the daughter of an old servant, who has now become an inveterate opium eater, has been made over to the school. She is now about ten years old.

Thus it will be seen that at the close of the first year, 1850, the school had gradually increased to the number of eight, and that since the commencement of 1851 three others have been received. Dropping the names of Jagori, and Budhburi, the little girl taken back by her mother and since deceased, we have at the present time *nine* boarders.

The school has been carried on exclu-

sively by Mrs. Brown, unaided except by some little assistance rendered by the native pundit, when not employed in other work. The older girls have been employed as monitors to teach the younger ones, the lessons being heard by the superintendent except when prevented by family duties or poor health. Her main object, however, has been to devote her efforts to the moral and religious instruction of the pupils. In addition to the three oldest girls, who have been hopefully converted and added to the church, others have at times appeared seriously impressed and anxious for the salvation of their souls.

Although the instruction has not been very regular or systematic, yet it is believed that every scholar, except the very youngest, who has been in the school for the period of a year, will be found able to read, write and sew. Six of the girls are boarded in the Christian families of Numoli and Jagori, who live in the compound. Here they have an opportunity to assist in cooking and other family employments, coming to the bungalow for instruction at 10 A. M., and remaining till 4 or 5 P. M. They also assemble at the bungalow for family prayers at 8 in the morning. The school has been considered as strictly a *family school*, and has hitherto been conducted entirely on that plan. The two oldest girls, together with the youngest, board and lodge at the bungalow. The common price which has been paid for those boarding out of the house is 1 r. 4 as. per month, but during the present scarcity of rice the price has been raised to 1 r. 8 as. per month.

It should be added that Numoli has been of essential service in watching over the girls who do not board in the bungalow, out of school hours. In this respect she has thus far proved herself faithful; and without her, or some other trustworthy married woman residing on the compound, the school could not be carried on upon the present plan. Hitherto she has received no compensation except the price paid her for the girls'

board. But as the number has lately increased, it seems desirable, in order to secure from her as much aid as is practicable, considering her family duties, and to encourage her continued faithfulness, that she should hereafter receive a small monthly allowance of two, three or four rupees, according to the amount of assistance which she may be able to render.

During the first year, from January, 1850, to January, 1851, the whole amount of expenses charged to the Board for the school was 103 rupees. The increase

of number has greatly enlarged the expense during the present year, for which the accounts are not yet made out.

This little beginning has increased and been prospered beyond our fondest hopes and expectations, and our hearts are moved, that God has sealed so feeble and unworthy an effort with his blessing by the conversion of souls. The prayers of the mission are humbly requested, that each of the dear children who are or may be gathered in here, may be the chosen of the Lord to advance his kingdom in this dark land.

CATALOGUE OF THE SIBSAGOR GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL.

No.	Names.	Supposed year of birth.	Received.	Baptized.	Caste.	Remarks.
1	Akisuri Electa Knapp,.....	1847	1850	.....	Mussulman.	
2	Budhi,.....	1838	1850	July 6, 1851,	Hindoo.	
3	Jogori,.....	1836	1850	July 6, 1851,	Hindoo,	Married.
4	Budhbburi,.....	1847	1850	.....	Mussulman,	Deceased.
5	Pabhoi,.....	1840	1850	.....	Doom.	
6	Korumsani Fanny Kendrick,.....	1844	1850	.....	Mussulman.	
7	Hupahi,.....	1839	1850	.....	Doom.	
8	Kunti Caroline Simons,.....	1837	1850	July 6, 1851,	Brahmin.	
9	Jessie Meutien,.....	1844	1851	.....	Eurasian.	
10	Parboti,.....	1843	1851	.....	Brahmin.	
11	Lucy S. Cornelius,.....	1841	1851	.....	Hindoo,	
Present number, 9.						

Report of the Gowahati Girls' Boarding School.

Soon after Mrs. Barker's arrival and settlement in Gowahati, she was impressed with the importance of endeavoring to do something to instruct and elevate the neglected bazaar girls. With great difficulty she succeeded in gathering around her about a dozen of these wicked, dirty, idle girls, and commenced a day school. Among these were some destitute and friendless orphans, whose affections she won by her kindness, and whom she persuaded to remain and find a home with her. Thus a nucleus was formed around which other homeless girls were gathered, partly by the active exertions of Mr. Barker, and partly by the aid of the ladies of Gowahati and other stations, who occasionally sent a destitute girl to this asylum. At the end of a year she had a boarding school of seven pupils, to the superintendence and religious instruction of whom she devoted her time and strength with the most unwearied fidelity. As the result of her labors, she had the happiness of

seeing three of the girls received into the bosom of the church.

The school continued to prosper under Mrs. Barker's care until it numbered nine pupils. When she was called to leave her chosen field of labor in November, 1849, it came into the hands of its present superintendent.

During the two years that have elapsed since that time, it has been increased by the addition of four orphan girls, making the present number thirteen. The pupils have generally enjoyed good health. The cholera, however, made its appearance in the school in May last, and the assistant, Miss Sakes, and four of the girls were attacked by this fearful disease. For some time they were at the point of death, but through the mercy of God all recovered.

The studies of the school have been in the vernacular. We have used as text-books the Primer, First Reading Book, First and Second Arithmetic, Orunodoi, Young Assam, &c., including all now published in the Assamese lan-

guage. The regular hours of study are from 10 o'clock to 1, after which the girls devote about two hours to sewing. They are all able to do plain sewing very neatly, and some of the elder ones excel in fancy work, which is allowed partly as a recreation and partly for the profit the sale of it brings to the funds of the school. Spinning and weaving are now taught. The girls are frequently supplied with work by the ladies and gentlemen of the station, to whom we are much indebted for the interest they have manifested in the school. The avails of the girls' labor in this department have assisted in defraying the expenses of their food and clothing. Their time out of school hours is devoted to cooking, attending to their clothing, cleaning their rooms, and recreation.

The general deportment of the girls has been highly commendable and satisfactory. Some of them have proved themselves ornaments to the church, and are exerting a salutary Christian influence upon their associates. *Moina*, one of the first who joined the school, was married in 1849 to Batiram D. Peck, now a native preacher at Sibsagor and removed to that station. *Poti*, another of the older girls, while a member of the day school became deeply impressed with a sense of her lost condition as a sinner, and earnestly sought to know what she should do to be saved. She soon gave good evidence of her attachment to the Saviour, by forsaking her parents and associates and joining herself to the people of God. She has ever since been a decided and consistent Christian. Firmly resisting the repeated urgent solicitations of her friends to return to them, she has remained in the school until the present time. She is soon to be married to James Tripp,* one of our most promising native preachers, and we have great hopes that she will exert a good influence upon the heathen of her own sex; showing them that it is possible for them to be raised from their deep degradation and become heirs of immortality.

Babori, who became a member of the school soon after its formation, was baptized in 1847. She accompanied Mrs. Barker to America, but joined the school again in May last.

Japori, a girl about fifteen years old, has often manifested deep concern for her spiritual welfare. About a year since she requested baptism, but it was thought advisable that she should wait a short time. In a few months she seemed to become cold and indifferent, though still manifesting much tenderness of heart when conversed with on the subject of religion. On the occasion of the baptism of a native woman, she was overcome with a sense of her guilt in having so long neglected to follow the Saviour, and begged with tears that she might be allowed to be "buried with him in baptism." The church felt that they could not refuse this weeping disciple, and she was led into the baptismal water on the first Sabbath in September, 1851. She appears to be growing in grace, and listens with child-like earnestness to religious instruction.

Almira Hoonorphuli Studley, a little girl about ten years old, has for a year past been in a very interesting state of mind, weeping whenever spoken to about her sin and the love of Christ, and seeking retirement for prayer as often as circumstances would allow. Her associates have frequently overheard her petitions and been struck with her simplicity and earnestness. It has not been thought best to baptize her on account of her youth. Her disposition is most amiable and lovely, and she endears herself to every one around her.

Several of the younger girls frequently manifest much tenderness of heart and listen with deep attention to the truths of the gospel.

Besides the thirteen boarders now connected with the school, we have one day scholar, a little girl whose father died of cholera on the mission compound. Her mother still resides here and allows her to attend school, but will not consent to have her board with the girls for fear

* See Magazine for April, p. 114.

of incurring the displeasure of her relatives.

We humbly solicit the fervent prayers of the members of the mission, and the friends of female education generally, for an abundant outpouring of the Spirit of God upon these dear youth, that they may all become disciples of Jesus, and be the means of many of their own sex renouncing idolatry and believing in the Saviour.

The expenses of the school, including the salary of the assistant, from Nov., 1849, to Oct., 1851, (two years,) amount to 1035 rs. 13 as.

RECEIPTS.

	Rs.	as.	pie.
Avails of girls' sewing,	123	11	9
Local donations and subscriptions,	44	0	0
Appropriations of the Executive Committee for two years,	868	1	3

The school bungalow is a substantial brick building, erected entirely by local subscriptions. The friends of female education in Assam contributed most

generously to defray the expense of this building, and we desire to express our thanks for this renewed instance of their liberality.

The house was completed and occupied by the school in April, 1849. It is at present in good repair. A plank floor, however, in the girls' sleeping room, the cost of which would not exceed 50 rs., would add essentially to their cleanliness and comfort. We hope the mission will not fail to sanction this improvement. The few outbuildings connected with the school-house are very poor and must soon be rebuilt.

In reviewing the history of this school from its formation to the present time, we can but acknowledge the signal blessing of God that has attended this feeble attempt to improve the condition of the oppressed females of Assam. We trust we shall continue to be encouraged by the sympathies and prayers of the friends of the Saviour.

CATALOGUE OF THE GOWAHATI GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL.

Names.	Born.	Received.	Baptized.	Caste.	Remarks.
Poti,.....	1834	1847	1847	Kooch.	Married.
Moina,.....	1834	1847	1847	Mussulman,	
Babori,.....	1836	1847	1847	Ahom.	
Japori,.....	1837	1847	1851	Kasari.	
Ghinlage,.....	1836	1847	....	Hindoo.
Aite,.....	1840	1847	....	Doom.
Bulbuli,.....	1839	1847	....	Kolita.
Bokoli,.....	1842	1847	....	Doom.
Puron,.....	1841	1848	....	Mussulman.
Almira Hoonorphuli Studley,.....	1841	1849	....	Kooch.
Hoombari,.....	1840	1850	....	Garoo.
Betsey Moni Stevens,.....	1843	1850	....	Roman Catholic.
Imamoon,.....	1845	1851	....	Mussulman.
Elizabeth Hadaswari Choules,.....	1844	1851	....	Doom.
Budhbari,.....	1845	1851	....	Mussulman.
Present number, 13.*					

* Reduced by the marriage of Poti, since this report was presented, to 12.

Voted, That each pupil of the boarding schools (Boys' and Girls') whose conduct has been satisfactory, be entitled at graduating to an outfit not exceeding in cost six rupees.

Station and village schools.

A report was submitted, and adopted by the mission, of which the following is an extract.

Among the friends of missionary labor much difference of opinion prevails respecting the comparative value of village schools. This is owing, no doubt, in many cases to an imperfect knowledge of the country and its inhabitants.

In Assam not one in a hundred of the common people can read the books issued from our press. And the whole influence of the priests and the Hindoo religion is to keep the people in ignorance. The most effective way of defeating the purposes of the brahmins is, not to attack them personally, but to enlighten the masses. But how can we enlighten these without first teaching them to read? Until we have gained this point everything must depend on the oral instructions of the teachers. Our press, a mighty agent in other lands, is here

comparatively silent. We must therefore establish village schools, to impart to the common people a plain vernacular education.

In the Ceylon mission such efforts have been crowned with success. In that mission each missionary had the special charge of the villages within a convenient distance around him. Schools were established, and these made the places for regular and stated preaching. Itinerating thus from village to village, the missionary had at once a place whither to resort for publishing the gospel. God blessed these efforts. Converts were multiplied. And the villages soon had in them houses for the worship of the living God.

Where there are missionaries whose duty it is to travel, schools and preaching may be most advantageously united. Our five preachers of the gospel could give village schools all the supervision necessary for their efficiency, and thus hasten the desirable day when the Assamese will be able to read in their own language the wonderful works of God.

We are aware that some in Christian lands, whose opinions in general it is safe to follow, entertain doubts respecting the importance of village schools. We therefore submit for their consideration the results of our own experience.

Setting aside the temporal advantages which the people may derive from these schools, we believe they are eminently designed to accomplish the following objects:

1. The rising generation, in whom centre our fondest hopes, are thereby taught to read, so that they will be accessible to the influence of our books. It secures an early acquaintance with the principles of Christianity. The influence thus gained over them when young, will give a great advantage to the preaching of the word.

2. Through the means of schools truths in connection with the principles of true science will be lodged in the mind. Thus a direct assault will be made on the shasters, the most vulnerable points of

which are its instructions respecting science.

3. By means of schools we obtain an influence over the parents of the scholars, and over the inhabitants of the villages in which the schools are situated. Instances are known where the scholar has taught his father at night what he learned in the day time at school. Our efforts to benefit the children tend to win the confidence and friendship of the parents, and often succeed in giving influence to the preacher in the village.

Printing department—Publications.

Reports were presented at the meeting by the superintendent of the printing department, and by the editor of the *Orunodoi* and translator, in regard to publications, &c., including a statement of printing *materiel* in use and the measures taken to increase it.

Under the head of "printing department" are included a printing office with two iron printing presses, a bindery with two standing presses, three engravers and a small foundry for casting type.

In accordance with a vote of the mission a new font of pica Assamese type was obtained, and used in 1850 for printing the third edition of the New Testament.

The mission also authorized the superintendent of the press to take down to Serampore the matrices for the Assamese font in our possession, to have them properly adjusted to a new mould, so that hereafter our type might be cast here when required. This resolution has been carried into effect, and about seventy new matrices for combined letters have been added to the set. A room has been prepared for a small foundry, and the deficient letters are now casting here. Our great distance from Calcutta or Serampore will render this addition to the printing department one of great convenience in future. The superintendent was also authorized to purchase a small font of "great primer" for headings, and any other sorts wanting to make our several fonts complete. When we shall have received these the office will have of Assamese type,—one new

"pica" font, one small font "long primer," one "English" size, one small font of "great primer;" and of English type, —one old font of "pica," one of "long primer," one "nonpareil" for notes and headings, and a variety of very small fonts of "antique," "gothic," "old English," "full face," condensed and shaded letters for title pages, and large fancy and plain type for job work.

The mission has also a set of "great primer" Burmese and Shyan matrices, and a "great primer" mould; also a small supply of type for printing Shyan. A lead mould and lead-cutting machine are also connected with the foundry.

There are connected with the printing, binding, engraving and type-casting departments at present thirty-three individuals, men and boys, all of whom have been taught to read and write except two or three now learning. The services of Batiram, the foreman of the office, and of Nidhi Levi, who was part of the time employed in the office, have been transferred to the preaching department of the mission. Bipsu Judson has for some time past spent half of every other day in study under the supervision of Mr. Brown.

Miscellaneous subjects — Independence of the churches.

Other subjects which engaged the attention of the mission were the mission library, appropriations, compounds and buildings, medical services, burial of native Christians, statistics, and the like, respecting which reports were submitted and resolutions passed promotive of order, economy of expenditure, and efficiency. Among the resolutions was one recognizing and guarding the independence of the Assam churches: "*Resolved*, That the churches at the several stations are independent bodies, and that they are competent to act in all matters of church discipline and government, without being in any way subject to the control of the mission as a body." The right of the churches to a voice in the calling of laborers to the ministry was also recognized: "*Voted*, That L. D. Hayden and James Tripp be appointed first class assistants, after having received licenses to preach from the church of which they are members." — "*Resolved*, That in all future appointments of assistants, it is desirable and expected that the church of which the candidate is a member will give an approval of such appointment."

New stations proposed.

At an early stage of the meeting a resolution was adopted "earnestly recommending to the Execu-

tive Committee the immediate occupation of Golaghat and Mongoldai, as indispensable to the efficiency of the mission." With respect to these stations the mission say:

The claims of Golaghat are strong. It is the centre of a large population. It is a connecting link very much needed between Sibsagor and Nowgong, which will enable us to reach each other's field of operations most advantageously. As it is at present, while we at Sibsagor and Nowgong do all we can in our respective fields, still we do not reach each other. A most interesting population lies between us. Golaghat demands our immediate occupancy because we are asked to occupy it as a door to all the Naga and other hill tribes on the southern frontier. It has become an important civil and military station. British officers are stationed there, and the hill tribes flock to it in great numbers.

In regard to the second place, Mongoldai, its occupation is of the greatest importance to the Gowahati station, from which it is only two or three days' distance on the bank of the Brahmaputra. No part of Assam has a denser population. The villages are favorably situated for missionary labor. The population, like that of Nowgong, is a staid population, mostly farmers, and therefore easily brought under the repeated hearing of the word. All these considerations, however, are not more encouraging than the fact that in Mongoldai and its vicinity the Cachari race are found, a people much freer from the shackles of Hindooism, and much superior to the Assamese. We would beg to remind the Committee of previous appeals by the mission for the Cachari tribe. The labors of a missionary at Mongoldai and of our brethren at Gowahati would meet, and promise the best results. A British officer always resides at this station, and from this district many opportunities are found for holding protracted intercourse with the interesting [mountain tribes on the Bootan hills.

In presenting these two stations for the consideration of the Committee, the mission are unanimous in the opinion

that no time should be lost in their occupation. At the same time our own hands are more than full of urgent labor, and not a man can be spared to fill those important posts. We feel that in asking you to send help to occupy these stations, we are, by concentrating our efforts in continuous lines upon the people of the valley, acting out the best policy for giving speedily to this people the knowledge of the gospel. Diffuseness of effort, under present circumstances, will effect very little, until breaches are made upon some of Satan's strong holds here.

The mission adjourned on the 1st of November, to hold the next annual meeting at Nowgong on the Monday preceding the last Thursday in December, 1852.

BAPTIST ASSOCIATION OF ASSAM.

In accordance with a recommendation of the Assam Mission in July, the branch churches connected with the several stations appointed delegates to assemble at the time and place of the missionary meeting, for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of recognizing the three branch churches as separate and independent churches, and also of organizing them into a regular Baptist Association. The object and plan were approved at a general meeting of the mission church assembled at Sibsagor in October, and the delegates proceeded, Oct. 15, to separate the churches and then to constitute them into an associated body.

The Association was organized by appointing N. Brown moderator, and M. Bronson and B. D. Peck clerks *pro tem*.

W. Ward was appointed to preach the association sermon in English, and N. L. Farwell to preach in Assamese. S. M. Whiting, N. Brown & A. H. Danforth were chosen a committee to draft a constitution for the association, and W. Ward, I. J. Stoddard and M. Bronson a committee of arrangements.

First Annual Meeting.

The Assam Baptist Association, composed of ministers and delegates from the three Baptist churches in Assam, convened in the mission chapel, Sibsagor, Thursday, Oct. 30, 1851. The introductory sermon in English was preached by br. Ward, of Gowahati, from 1 Tim. iv, 16: "Take heed unto thyself and unto the doctrine."

The Association was then called to order by br. Brown, and the names of the delegates called over. The following is a list of those present:

Gowahati—Brethren Danforth, Ward and Apinta.

Nowgong—Brethren Bronson, Stoddard, James Tripp, Lucien D. Hayden, Monroe B. Weed, Ebenezer Carrow.

Sibsagor—Brethren Brown, Whiting, Cutter, Batiram D. Peck and Nidhi L. Farwell.

Br. Brown was then elected moderator, br. O. T. Cutter clerk in English, and br. Batiram D. Peck in Assamese.

The constitution, drawn up by the committee previously appointed for that purpose, was then read in English and Assamese, and adopted, as follows:

"The delegates from the Baptist churches in Gowahati, Nowgong and Sibsagor, do form themselves into an Association under the following

Constitution.

"1. The Association shall be called the *Baptist Association of Assam*.

"2. The officers shall be a moderator, two clerks, for the purpose of keeping the records in Assamese and English, and a treasurer,—to be elected at the commencement of each regular meeting, and to continue in office until another appointment shall be made.

"3. The Association shall be held annually at such time and place as shall be voted. Each church shall be entitled to send six delegates.

"4. Each church shall send with their delegates a letter, giving an account of their condition, their joys and their sorrows.

"5. The object of the Association is to promote the cause of Christ, and to counsel and assist each other.

"6. This Association disclaims any right to control or influence the action of the churches in their individual capacity.

"7. Any church of like faith and order may be admitted into the Association on application by letter at any regular meeting.

"8. The Association shall appoint two preachers, one to preach in English, the other in Assamese, at each regular meeting, for the next meeting of the Association.

"9. This constitution can be altered at any meeting of the Association."

1. *Voted*, That the Treasurer be elected by ballot.

Br. Bronson was then elected Treasurer.

2. *Voted*, That brn. Bronson, Danforth and Whiting, be appointed a committee of arrangements for the present session.

3. *Voted*, That we now hear the letters from the churches.

The committee of arrangements having retired, br. Batiram D. Peck read the letter from the Sibsagor church. The letters from Nowgong and Gowahati, being written in English, were translated and read in Assamese by the moderator.

4. The committee of arrangements then reported in part:

(1.) That a committee of three be appointed to draft resolutions for presentation to-morrow. (2.) Preachers and alternates for the next association to be chosen by ballot. (3.) That a contribution be taken up for the Missionary Union, to aid in spreading the gospel in Assam. (4.) That br. Bronson preach this evening at br. Whiting's. (5.) That br. Nidhi L. Farwell preach in Assamese to-morrow morning in the chapel, at 10 o'clock, after which the contribution for the Missionary Union be taken.—Report adopted.

5. Br. Bronson, in behalf of the church in Nowgong, invited the Association to hold its next session there. In accordance with this invitation,

Voted, That when we adjourn, it be to meet at Nowgong the last Thursday in December, 1852. Br. Brown to preach the association sermon in English, br. Danforth his alternate; and br. Batiram D. Peck to preach in Assamese, br. Lucien D. Hayden his alternate.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow. Prayer by br. James Tripp.

Oct. 31.—Br. Bronson preached last evening according to appointment. Text, 1 John ii, 4.

Met in the mission chapel according to adjournment. Sermon in Assamese by br. Nidhi L. Farwell, from Matt. xiii,

31. "The kingdom of heaven is like to a grain of mustard seed." After sermon a collection was taken up in behalf of the Missionary Union, amounting to 35 rs. 14 as. Adjourned for ten minutes.

1. Met at 1 1-2 o'clock P. M. The minutes in Assamese were read by br. Batiram D. Peck and approved.

2. Br. Bronson having been called to the chair, br. Brown offered the following resolution; which was seconded by br. Kolibor.

Resolved, That we recommend to each of our churches to take up a contribution on the first Monday of every month to aid in the spread of the gospel, and that the amount thus collected be sent yearly by the delegates of the churches to this association.—Adopted.

3. Moved by br. James Tripp and seconded by br. Danforth,

Resolved, That in view of the scarcity of native preachers among us, we urge upon the churches the necessity of more earnest prayer to God, that he will abundantly pour out his Spirit upon the churches and raise up the preachers we need.—Adopted.

4. On motion of br. Nidhi L. Farwell, seconded by br. Danforth,

Resolved, That we recommend to the consideration of the churches the duty of providing for indigent members.—Adopted.

5. The following was offered by br. Nidhi L. Farwell and seconded by br. Bronson:

About fifteen years having now elapsed since the establishment of the Assam Mission, and no efforts having yet been made to send the gospel among the multitudes on the north bank of the Brahmaputra river (Gofpur, Kollongpur, &c.), therefore

Resolved, That we request the Assam Baptist Mission to send preaching brethren yearly to make known to that people the way of salvation.—Adopted.

6. On motion of br. Lucien D. Hayden, seconded by br. Nidhi L. Farwell, unanimously

Resolved, That we have great occasion to praise God for his abundant goodness in sending his Holy Word and Gospel to this land of darkness, and that our warmest thanks are due to our Christian brethren in America for their benevolent exertions in sending beloved missionaries, who have come among us to make known the path of light.

7. The following, presented by br. Batiram D. Peck, and seconded by br. Nidhi L. Farwell, was carried unanimously :

Considering the ignorance, darkness and indifference to the gospel manifested by the people of Assam,

Resolved,—That we request our friends and benefactors in America to offer up earnest prayer to God, that he would assist us in making known the gospel of his grace, and grant his blessing upon our efforts for the advancement of his kingdom throughout the land.

8. The following resolution was offered by br. Bronson :

In view of the afflictive dispensation of Providence that has removed from our midst our beloved associates, Mr. and Mrs. Barker,

Resolved, That this Association will ever retain the memory of them and their valuable services, and we desire to recognize the goodness of God in granting our brother so peaceful a death, and in sustaining our bereaved sister under circumstances so peculiarly trying. In the repeated instances of death in our mission circle we feel admonished to do with our might what our hands find to do.—Passed unanimously.

Brn. Bronson and Nidhi L. Farwell were appointed a committee to communicate the foregoing resolution to sr. Barker.

9. Brn. Brown, Cutter and Whiting were appointed a committee to make a digest of letters from the churches, and prepare the minutes for publication.

10. *Resolved*, That the Mission be requested to furnish two books to the secretaries, to record therein all the papers connected with the Association

from the commencement to the close of this meeting.

Adjourned.—Prayer by br. Bronson.

RANGOON.

LETTER FROM MR. KINCAID.

Interview with the viceroy.

We continue the narrative of events at Rangoon although the most material facts are anticipated by, the semi-monthly mail from India,—both for the purpose of presenting a *complete* view of transactions so important, and in the belief that the vivid delineations of eye-witnesses will possess an interest for the reader independent of other considerations. Mr. Kincaid's last letter brought down the account to Nov. 26th, on which day a deputation was sent by Com. Lambert to wait on the viceroy. His present communication is dated Dec. 22.

After the deputation of four officers had left, which was immediately after reading the commodore's letter, in English and Burmese, the viceroy called me to him. He was deadly pale. His mind was so unbalanced that it overpowered his muscular system. His whole frame shook with emotion and his voice was feeble and tremulous. I almost pitied the man who had no pity even on widows and orphans. He kept me for half an hour, putting all sorts of questions and comprehending nothing. At length he directed me to carry a message to the commodore. When half way home two horsemen riding at the top of their speed recalled me. I was taken to a large private room and found the governor with some fifty of his great chiefs around him. The commodore's letter in English and Burmese was laid before me, and I was requested to say if the translation was correct. After carefully reading both I assured them it was.

"What does it mean?" said the governor. "I am accused of being a bad man, committing outrages on her Britannic Majesty's subjects, and yet the letter does not specify in what way I have done this. Tell me what I should do."

"I am not competent," I replied, "to advise in these matters."

"Do not tell me so," he said; "you have more books and maps than all the other people in the city, and you know

what the English want and what I can do."

To get rid of his importunity I said, "You can write to the commodore and ask for an explanation." This struck him favorably. Then he inquired whether the English had come for peace or war.

"For peace, undoubtedly," I replied. "If they had come for war, instead of three ships they would have had twenty-five or thirty." After many unimportant questions I was allowed to leave, thankful to get away. Although, since the first of May last, he has treated me with uniform kindness, yet every sentiment of justice compels me to regard him with loathing. Since that time I have seen about one hundred British subjects in prison, some of them in irons, not a few in the blocks. Several have been cruelly tortured and two died under the torture, one of them a woman. No person in Rangoon, perhaps, has spoken out so openly and freely as I have, and yet I have often done violence to my better feelings by restraining my indignation when witnessing the enormities of this man. He has been the patron of robbers, and in this as in other things has been upheld at court. Justice has at length overtaken him.

Decay of the empire—Insurrections at Ava.

The administration of the Rangoon province would seem to be no exception to the general management of affairs in Burnah. The facts stated by Mr. Kincaid in reference to the recent history of the empire present a picture of rapid declension, and show that its subversion would be no misfortune to any of the races that inhabit it, or to the world at large.

The royal family is now a miserable wreck. *Thurawadi*, in 1837, to render his usurped throne secure, cut off all the princes except two or three of his uncles, and they have since died. He then went mad; the throne was usurped by his son, and a frightful massacre followed. Within fifteen months past there have been three insurrections at Ava, two within the last six months, each followed by a fearful destruction of life. Not only the leaders in a rebellion, but their wives and children, their relatives and intimate friends, all

perish. Since the revolution in 1837, all the old families of the nobility have been cut off. The royal family has dwindled to an imbecile king, childless and under the influence of a few unprincipled women who farm out the empire to men that will pay the best. The king has one brother who has put on the yellow robe and become a monk. Here is the end of *Alompra's* race. The whole country is the prey of robbers, and everything wears the aspect of decay and ruin.

The last rebellion took place about ten weeks since. It was planned by the governor of the royal city, a man of great wealth. The carnage has been dreadful and the confiscation of property immense; 3,500 persons have perished, many of them by the most unusual and barbarous methods, and thousands, terror-stricken, have fled from the city.

Commodore Lambert, on the 28th, sent to the viceroy a communication for the court of Ava, demanding the removal of that officer with satisfaction for the injuries he had done to British subjects and persons who were under British protection, and allowing thirty-five days for an answer, as stated in a previous number of the Magazine.

Hostile preparations of the viceroy—His threats—Safety of the Mission families.

After a few days the governor recovered in some measure from the panic into which he was thrown, and commenced hostile preparations, buying up all the muskets in the city, collecting guns from all the neighboring cities and fortifying the heights of *Shway Dagong*, and building stockades at *Kee-men-ding*, four miles above the city. He has collected from the surrounding villages about 10,000 men,* and has invited to his aid a celebrated robber chief with all his followers, thus getting together all the desperate characters in the lower provinces. As yet we had felt safe in the old city, as the majority of the inhabitants are foreigners, but on the 4th and 5th of December orders were issued, it was reported, to attack the foreigners, plunder them, cut their throats and burn the city. Bodies of armed men and of desperate

* Erroneously stated in the last number, on the authority of a London paper, as 100,000.

character were constantly parading the streets. Foreigners were all armed and keeping ceaseless watch in their houses. Com. Lambert very kindly gave me an invitation to place the ladies and children on board of one of his vessels, and the stern cabins of the steamer "Tenasserim" were prepared for them; but Capt. Barker, of the "Duchess of Argyll," a large merchant ship, invited us to take refuge on his vessel, which seemed preferable, as the ships of war were threatened with an attack by fire-rafts. On the evening of the 5th we took Mrs. Kincaid and Mrs. Dawson with the little children to a private wharf, where a boat was ready to take them on board the "Duchess." The next day the young ladies went on board. Dr. Dawson and myself remained on shore most of the time. We packed up our books and the most valuable part of our baggage, and placed them in fire-proof godowns belonging to Mr. Birrell. The ladies and children were now safe and there was little danger to our property from fire, but it was necessary to keep a constant watch, especially by night, as the governor threatened to let loose the robbers, now about 500 strong. He had openly and repeatedly declared his intention of taking the lives of eight persons whom he named, among whom I was included. We regarded his threats as the ravings of a madman; still I kept away from the new city, for I knew if he should muster courage to commence hostilities he would be anxious to have me for a translator and interpreter.

Disorder and violence in the city—Mr. Kincaid goes on ship-board.

On the 8th, about sunset, as four English gentlemen were standing in consultation in the street a little distance from Mr. Birrell's house, they discovered twelve of the robbers levelling their muskets at them, but being detected they wheeled and marched off. The next day Mr. Birrell, while sitting with the chaplain in his verandah, saw a musket aimed at them—fortunately in time to prevent mischief. The Burman military officer in charge of the old city reported these outrages to the governor, and for

doing so was immediately put in prison and in irons.

A little after dark on the 10th, as I was passing along one of the principal streets, I was suddenly seized by some eight or nine Burmans, who partly carried, partly dragged me into a dark, narrow lane. There I was surrounded by forty or fifty armed men. A long and not very pleasant altercation followed,—they threatening me, and I in turn threatening them; they insisting on taking me to the governor, and I insisting on going to the custom-house. At length I got to the custom-house—I hardly know how. A bundle of clothes from the washerman, which a Burman carried after me, was the excuse for this outrage. The custom-house officers interfered, and after a long dispute these guards went to the governor for an order to take me out. It was nearly two miles to the governor's, and while they were gone the custom-house officers hurried me off on board ship.

This, it seems, annoyed his excellency, for the next afternoon he sent an officer to the commodore, complaining that I had taken my family on board ship without his permission, and so had broken the laws of Burmah. Com. Lambert replied that that law might hold in reference to Burman subjects, but not in reference to British subjects or persons claiming British protection. He drew up a letter and sent it to the governor by one of his officers and Mr. Edwards, his translator, in which he stated, that the amity existing between the government of the United States and her Britannic Majesty rendered it imperative on his part to demand of his excellency the punishment of those men, who had seized and maltreated me the evening before in the streets of Rangoon. The governor expressed much regret at what had taken place, and said the men should be punished if I would point them out. Of course this was impossible, for the men were withdrawn from the old city.

Secret of the Governor's hostility—His army—Spirit of the people.

On the 12th I went on shore again. I have learned that two Portuguese, the

tools of a Jesuit, have made the governor believe that I am at the bottom of the English expedition. This is the secret of his hostility to me. Within a few days the governor of Dalla has received orders from Ava to place his troops at the disposal of the Viceroy of Rangoon. Accordingly, 1500 men crossed the river early on the morning of the 19th, uttering the most savage yells. Yesterday 1000 men arrived from Prome. After all, the only men the governor can depend on are the robbers. The peasantry, that make up four-fifths of his army, will throw away their muskets and run at the firing of the first gun. The officers threaten the Karen Christians that they will place them "in the fore front of the battle" if the English come on shore. 300 of the disciples are now on duty at the great pagoda. The churches are sending messengers to us almost daily to inquire how things are and to let us know their situation. Few of them sleep in their houses for fear of robbers. Our hearts bleed for them. We can only say to them, Look up to Him who took care of Elijah in the desert. The Burman peasantry, heathen as well as Christian, are also sending messengers to us, expressing the hope that the English will put an end to the brutal tyranny under which they have so long suffered. Among our more than 10,000 disciples, besides hundreds who are "almost Christians," there is earnest prayer to Him who ruleth over all.

It is a merciful Providence that we had not left for Ava. We had procured one boat and were just settling the price of another, when the war ships arrived. The Lord hath ordered all things well.

Our washerman has just come to me in great alarm,—a house next door to him was entered by robbers last night, the man murdered and his house plundered. He and a score more have taken refuge in our compound. The poor people think themselves quite safe if they are with us. Four men have been murdered during the last three nights. If things get much worse we shall be

obliged to abandon our house and our property, but we hope for the best.

LETTERS FROM DR. DAWSON.

Under date of Dec. 24, Dr. Dawson thus sketches the prevalent

Confusion in Rangoon.

Each day brings with it some astounding report of what may be expected in a short time. The Burman troops that are guarding the Dagong pagoda, and others occupying stockades in its immediate vicinity, are reported to be suffering for want of food. Hence former restrictions upon slaying pigs and cattle have been temporarily removed, and already a war has commenced upon those animals wherever found. Permission is now given to the people to eat opium, smoke *bang* (an intoxicating drug) and drink ardent spirits to any extent they please. The whole course of public quiet and order is thus reversed, and disorder and confusion to a fearful degree must result. Within the limits of the old town, in which the mission house is situated, there are some four parties of 200 armed men each, planted at different points for the double purpose of protecting the inhabitants against robbers and repelling foreign invasion. The night before last a gang of robbers attempted to break into the dwelling house of a wealthy Burman. An alarm being given, he seized a musket and shot one of the burglars dead. He fell in the street. His associates cut off his head and carried it away to escape detection.

—Our families have been lodging on shipboard during the past three weeks, and their situation, as far as circumstances permit, is comfortable and safe. All having thus left the mission house but myself, I considered it wise to remain on shore, being entirely free from apprehension of personal danger, to receive visitors, minister to the sick and do what missionary labor it was possible to accomplish under the existing condition of things. A few applicants still call occasionally at the dispensary for relief, and

within a week there have been some new cases of fractured bones and sabre wounds among them, injuries which are a necessary consequence of the people handling, many of them for the first time, warlike weapons.

Every movement of ours seems to be watched, to see whether we have any connection whatever with the English expedition. At such a time it needs great vigilance in us to avoid suspicion. Our Heavenly Father has thus far protected us from all harm, and He will continue to protect us, if we trust in Him and "mind our own business."

Pacific despatches from the capital—Corrupt administration of affairs.

On the 1st of January despatches arrived from Ava making professions of peace and good will that for a time inspired the confident hope that a rupture with the English would be honorably avoided, and the abuses of the Rangoon government atoned for. Dr. Dawson writes, Jan. 2:

The long looked-for letters from Ava were received the other day. Two royal boats brought them down, consigned to the authorities in Rangoon, who were charged with their delivery to the English commodore. The policy of the king is said to be friendly. The tyrannical governor has been removed from office. The viceroy of the province of *Shway doun* has been appointed his successor. He is expected in a few days. Large powers, it is said, have been given to him. He has the executive charge of several of the lower provinces. His district extends from Prome on the Irrawadi to Martaban on the boundary line with the English. He is also charged with a settlement of existing difficulties between the British and Burman governments. The conduct of the ex-governor is to be investigated and redress of injuries granted to all British subjects. Pending this investigation he has been detained in Rangoon. Claims to the amount of over a lac of rupees are already made. Whether they can be legally established is another thing.

The king is reported to be very much incensed with his ministers for keeping him in ignorance of the proceedings of

the Rangoon executive. They have been receiving large bribes to cover up his misdeeds. The whole system of government in Burmah is rotten. Each man has to pay a large sum for his appointment, and in order to keep it has to make large annual offerings. This occasions oppression and extortion in every form. Every officer is a slave to all above him and a tyrant to all beneath him. The people are thus ground into the very dust. The masses pray for a change of government. The other morning I met a very decent looking Burman in my walk. He approached me, and with the big tear rolling down his cheek, said "he hoped the English would take the country." A few days before, his house had been pulled down and he was left homeless with a large family. Such cases are frequent.

TELOOGOO MISSION.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT.

Itineracies.

In the middle of December (1850) Mr. and Mrs. Jewett started for Sungam, twenty miles up the Pennar river, where they spent a month in tents. On their way they stopped one day in Doovoor, where they had spent a month the preceding year in distributing the Scriptures and instructing the people. The kind manner in which the people treated them, and the intelligent account they gave of the truths they had heard and read during their previous visit, afforded pleasing evidence that the leaven of divine truth is at work, and, though silently and slowly, is undermining the vast system of heathenism.

While at Sungam, several brahmins made frequent visits, and engaged in long discussions upon Christianity and Hindooism. They confessed that caste and the present system of idolatry are not supported by the Vēdas; but justified themselves in departing from their ancient standards of faith by saying, "It is kulliyugūm" (the degenerate age).

They freely admitted that the bible contains good doctrine and is true. They also contended that some of their sacred writings harmonize with the bible, and that Christ has become incarnate among the Hindoos under another name.

Beyond the circle of brahmins were a large number of the lower classes, who were able to discern, in some degree, the excellence of a revelation that comes home to every man's wants and tells him there is no difference between one caste and another,—that all alike have gone out of the way and become unprofitable; and that a free salvation is offered to every one that believeth.

The tent was often thronged with persons of all classes and both sexes, who were anxious to hear the gospel, and interrupted the teacher only to obtain fuller information respecting this new doctrine. That large village thus became for a time the centre of an evangelical influence to numerous hamlets, which in all directions relieved the general solitude with the activities of life.

Oodighery Hills—Idolatri in disrepute.

On the first of January Mr. Day set out on a tour to the Oodighery Hills; and during the two months' absence, preached and distributed Scriptures and tracts extensively, in numerous villages never before visited by missionaries. It being the season of the annual visit of the sub-collector to different points on the road, many who had come together to renew their leases of land were brought under the influence of the gospel.

At one village he was forbidden to enter. A few, however, came to the tent pitched just outside of the walls, and heard the doctrines of the cross preached, though in the midst of some contention. A brahmin, who had come a long distance, strongly opposed the truth for a while, but his arguments were so weak in comparison with the evidence which the preaching of the gospel carries along with it, that they were turned to ridicule by the audience, and the brahmin himself was converted into an attentive listener. One man was so deeply inter-

ested, and inquired with such simple earnestness after the true light, as to awaken the deepest interest in his behalf, and the hope that he may yet be brought by divine grace to the acceptance of the truth as it is in Jesus.

This section of country came into the possession of the East India Company twelve years since. Previous to that time it was under Mohammedan rulers, who overthrew the temples devoted to idolatry, demolished or defaced all the idols set up on the high hills and by the way-side, crippled the power of the brahminical priesthood, and raised up and honored with offices of trust the lower classes of Hindoos, thus winning their universal esteem. This influence against idolatry, during a long series of years, was so powerful that it can hardly be said to have an existence at the present time. Before brahminism shall regain its original strength under the Company's rule, this field may be reckoned one of peculiar hope for the preaching of the gospel. One year's efficient labor, *now*, might accomplish more than ten years' labor at a later period. Knowing that the Committee are deeply impressed with the importance of watching the times and the seasons, as watchmen placed at the post of observation, we would persuade them, had we the power of eloquence, to thrust laborers into this field now.

Bible and tract distribution.

The Madras Auxiliary Bible Society having expressed their willingness to support a colporteur, under the direction of one of the missionaries, to labor in the Nellore district, James Kay was employed on their behalf in August, 1850. Within the first four months he visited twenty villages, read 127 chapters and portions of Scripture in the presence of 3,435 persons, and gave away 655 portions of Scripture. With few and trifling exceptions, and these by brahmins and Mussulmans, he every where met with a respectful and often friendly reception. That very many persons are losing confidence in idols and in their ancestral religion, and are thinking with

favor of the Christian religion, is apparent from numerous testimonies. We insert a few extracts from his journal.

"Sept. 5.—Went to Vāvāletti pālem. Read Matt. xviii, and talked about it. Some twenty persons heard well,—none could read.

"9.—Visited Pōttia pālem, four miles west of Nellore. Read the first Psalm. Besides a good number of villagers, a zemindar (a petty ruler tributary to the company,) attended by a large number of persons, en route to Nellore, was present and heard the word. Two brahmins heard crookedly, but were sharply rebuked by the head man of the village. Gave away six copies of Genesis and four of Matthew.

"10.—Went again to Pōttia pālem. Read the first chapter of Exodus. Forty persons were present, men and women, who heard in a friendly manner. A man of the carpenter class called us into his house, and having kindly seated us, inquired about the book of Genesis, which he had formerly received from Mr. Day. His family were all present and begged us to come again, that they might hear about another subject. Gave away of Genesis five copies and of Matthew two copies.

"16.—Went to Runganaikā petta. Many present. The Mussulmans heard well—the Hindoos opposed. Gave away eight gospels in Teloogoo and five gospels in Hindustani.

"Nov. 30.—Gave away during this month 138 portions of Scripture, and generally met with kind treatment and good attention; but have met with more opposition than in the preceding two months, from brahmins, and with cavilling from soodras and Mohammedans. While I have much sorrow for the people, God makes me happy in the work and in him."

During the year ending Sept. 30, 1851, he gave away 2494 portions of Scripture. It would be unjust to estimate his labors simply by the number of books distributed. An important part of the work has been to read and explain the Scrip-

tures to those who cannot read. There are many in every village who cannot read and are willing to hear.

Christian Nursoo has also been employed by the mission for the American Tract Society from the first of March, to labor in connection with James in the distribution of tracts. He has often been asked for several copies which treat of different subjects, by persons who had previously gained some knowledge of the tracts, enough to name the different numbers which they wanted. Others again have earnestly besought him for several copies to carry to their distant villages. In giving away so large a number of tracts in so short a time, he may be justified on the same principle that a colporteur in the west justifies himself in leaving half a dozen tracts in a single family, or even a whole volume of them.

Preaching at Festivals.

At Narasimdakōnda festival, we had an opportunity to preach the gospel without opposition to a considerable number of persons, and to give away a large number of books, though the attendance at the festival was far less than usual, from the difficulty of reaching the place in consequence of a freshet.

We were present at the time appointed for the Buchereddy pālem festival, which, however, proved a failure, in consequence of a report of cholera which had spread far and wide among the people. Our presence among them on a mission of mercy, in spite of deadly disease, gave us greater influence, we believe, over the inhabitants of the place, to whom our labors were confined.

We had anticipated visiting the great Triparty festival, (one of the principal sacred places of the Teloogoos,) eighty miles southwest of Nellore, and twenty miles northwest of Kālahastre which we visited last year. To deepen impressions already produced by our previous visit, and to extend still further in that direction the knowledge of the gospel, was a long cherished purpose, which we were obliged to abandon on account of sickness.

In the month of February the Run-ganaikulu festival called together an immense concourse of people to witness the drawing of the ear. In the immediate vicinity of the ear and the temple of the gods we pitched two tents, one for men and the other for women. Both tents were crowded by those who had come together from villages far remote from each other. Mrs. Jewett's labors for the salvation of the native women who flocked around her, were among her last efforts previous to the failure of her health, and contributed seriously to it.

A broad field—Inadequacy of means.

It was a favorable time to spread abroad some knowledge of Christ over an area of country too vast in extent to be visited in person by missionaries during the present generation, unless their number be increased many fold. Our efforts were unceasing, in preaching the gospel and supplying those who could read with portions of Scripture and with tracts. But the deep conviction of the utter inadequacy of the means to achieve the great work of the people's redemption, was enough well-nigh to disarm one of strength to labor at all. It was attempting to produce a harvest for the famishing "by throwing a few drops of water on fields parched by a summer's drought." God has the power to render the hearing of the gospel once in a year, or once in ten years, sufficient for their salvation, but have the churches and the pastors at home reason to expect such results, till they have come up to the full measure of their ability in supplying them with the means of knowledge?

Baptism—An inquirer.

One person has been baptized during the past year, a woman named Luchama, whose husband was baptized by Mr. Day in 1840. She was violently opposed to her husband's conversion, and for several years lived in the total neglect of her salvation. But a little more than a year since, it pleased God to open her eyes and give her repentance unto life. She afterwards took off all her ornaments,

submitted to Christ's ordinance joyfully, and has continued to give the most satisfactory evidence of piety. She loves to tell how she lived in the days of her ignorance, that she may magnify the grace which wrought so mightily in her. She possesses an excellent mind, which has been cultivated by reading the word of God and other religious books. The holy savor of her conversation is not less pleasing than the spirit of activity which prompts her to benefit others by every means in her power.

Allisaib, a mussulman, has been reading our books for the last ten years; but during the last three months has seemed to make more progress in religious knowledge than during all the previous period. Formerly his visits to the mission house were seldom; now they are constant. He seems to be intellectually convinced on almost every point. Our unceasing prayer is that the Lord, who has led him thus far, will convince him thoroughly of his sinfulness and of the supreme excellency of Christ.

Grateful remembrance—Sadness of hopes deferred.

During the past year the Teloogoo mission has lost one of its most faithful and constant friends, in the removal of John Walker, Esq., to the Nilgherry Hills. For the last seven years he has aided in various ways in promoting the cause of Christ here, not only by extending the hand of relief to the missionaries in times of distress, but also by contributing directly to the funds of the mission. He was wont, moreover, to meet with us at the monthly concert of prayer, and unite in calling down blessings from above upon the heathen. He reckoned much upon the return of the first Monday evening of the month, when he might be refreshed by communion with kindred spirits met together for the greatest and holiest of objects.

It is a pleasure to draw up a report, when we can report progress in the work in which we are engaged, in some good degree, and furnish positive proof that the preaching of the gospel is fol-

lowed by its legitimate results in every department of evangelical labor. But when we are compelled to speak mostly of interruptions and disappointments, and of hope long deferred, it is with reluctance that we address ourselves to the task. But we do not despair. The Lord has chastened us sore, but he has not given us up to death. Our work is preparatory work simply. We are looking for the set time to come when the seeds of truth shall spring up. If we must sow in tears all our days, another generation of missionaries shall doubtless gather fruit unto life eternal.

The Committee wish us to report in full our condition, plans, mode of operation, progress and prospects. We have reported our condition in full. Our plans may be inferred from what we have done. We propose to enter with all our hearts into the work of making Christ known by all the means in our power, especially by preaching and by bible and tract distribution. Would the Committee fill up the plan, we would draw it out.

As to our prospects, the Committee are aware that the past year has taught us a serious lesson in regard to the uncertainty of life. They are aware, also, that repeated disappointments in regard to the reinforcement of the mission must operate unfavorably upon the spirits and health of the laborers. It is not too much to say, it has been the case. Permit us, therefore, brethren beloved in the Lord, to beg, that as there has been a forwardness in promising and purposing, so there may be a fulfilment without much delay.

GERMANY.

LETTER FROM REV. T. A. GULZAU.

Persecution in Prussia.

The writer of the following letter who is pastor of Stettin church, has had personal experience, as will be seen, of the intolerant character of Prussian law. His imperfect command of the English language no doubt detracts from the force of his statements, but no idiomatic obscurity is sufficient to conceal the manner of spirit he is of.

Stettin, Jan. 14, 1852.—I was condemned by the court of Insterburgh for

baptizing five persons, (which the court called the undertaking by an incompetent person of ecclesiastical acts,) to pay ten dollars and the expenses of the proceeding. I am convinced that by law we have liberty of religion. I appealed to the Court of Appeals. My wish was to defend myself personally, but at my going into the country I fell sick with spitting of blood; and when I returned to Stettin, I was obliged to transfer my defence to an advocate. The church sent prayer to the Lord for my recovery and also for our common sake, especially on the 13th of December; the day on which the Court of Appeals established the original judgment. I cannot accept [submit to] the judgment by paying for acting the Lord's commandments. Either I must be seized [distrained?] or imprisoned. No man had thought such of Prussia! United with br. Lehmann, we will make an effort with the Minister for toleration; if it be refused, we must suffer with patience. Pray, dear brethren, for Prussia and for Germany generally.

Our Lord Jesus has among other parables one of an unjust judge, and why such? It will be more and more clear by our experiences. When a person pleases to go out of the established church and to enter into the Baptist church, or into the Free Christian church, or others, he must explain the egression before a judge appointed for that purpose and pay ten or fifteen *silver-groschen*. The judge in a certain city exacted one *thaler* and twenty *silver-groschen*, and a brother who could not pay it has been seized, though according to law the poor were dispensed from paying. On our complaint to the Court of Appeals, the latter reversed the decision and the judge was obliged to give back the money. In another city a judge exacted two *thalers*, two and a half *silver-groschen*.

Readiness of the people to hear—Labor interrupted by illness.

In my last visit in the country, I passed some villages where our brethren were hindered from worship and also banished, and our enemies were glad of that. A

passport was wanted for br. W., but we could not obtain it for him. At length, by the medium of the mayor our brother obtained a passport in the character of a teacher. In that country the people hunger after the word of God, and the meetings which I held there were well attended. The whole villagery [population of the village] of Gross-Mellen was at variance with their pastor and they sent for a strict Lutheran, but they found they had come from the rain under the eaves. The villagery were obliged to send some German miles for a carriage to take him away, and to pay him some dollars for his efforts and his board. When I entered into the village and preached the gospel at a meeting, from Ps. lxvi, 16, then the people heard attentively. The room was too small to contain the people. The next day the bailiff told me he took pleasure in our community.

At another village, Jeinicke, there came a Christian into the meeting out of a village half a German mile afar, and he was lame, but he came in a little carriage made by himself and brought forward by his hands with two pikes. The dear brother was not far to become a Baptist. O, may all who are sound reflect upon such an example.

After I had visited some other villages at which live members of our church, I went to Mühlenhege, a manor where one of our sisters serves. Her mistress received us very well. The day after, we passed over the river and visited two other members of our church who cannot often come to Stettin. In the evening I held a meeting, and after it the Lord's supper was administered in presence of all who heard the gospel; and I

hope the Holy Spirit has given some such an impression that they have seen and felt the difference between the established church and our community. At midnight we returned to Mühlenhege. But when I would get to bed I began to cough and raise blood. The following morning my condition was the same and no physician near. Our dear landlady, her housekeeper (our sister), and my dear wife who accompanied me in that journey, took much pains for help and the Lord blessed their efforts. At noon the spitting of blood was stopped, and the day after we returned by post to Stettin. We arrived at Stettin at 6 o'clock in the morning of Saturday, Nov. 15. Dear br. Patze told me I must not dare to preach the following Sabbath day. Notwithstanding, I fell sick again in the evening of that day. Through the endeavors of dear br. Patze, and by the blessing and grace of our Saviour, I recovered by and by after I had been sick six weeks. Our dear brother L. Stabenow was my true helper in preaching the gospel and administering to the church. The Lord be blessed for His help forever and ever.

Statistics of the church in Stettin.

The number of our members at present is 206; increase the last year 15; baptized 29; excluded 16. Our meetings are well attended, and also those of our stations where our br. Wichler labored.

Now, dear brethren, excuse my faulty writing. The dictionary has done the most, and also I am hoping, the Holy Spirit; and that that Spirit will give you, at reading this, the right sense. Dear brethren, pray for our church, for our German people, and for your brother in Christ Jesus.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

The thirty-eighth annual meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Baptist Missionary Union will be held in Pittsburgh, Pa., on Tuesday, May 18th, 1852, at 10 o'clock A. M.

M. J. RHEES, *Rec. Sec'y.*

Williamsburgh, N. Y., March 3, 1852.

The American Baptist Missionary Union will hold its ensuing annual meeting at Pittsburgh, Pa., on Thursday, May 20th, 1852, at 10 o'clock A. M. The annual sermon will be preached by Rev. V. R. Hotchkiss, of New York, or by Rev. Robert Turnbull, D. D., of Connecticut, his alternate.

WM. H. SHAILER, *Rec. Sec'y.*

Brookline, Mass., March 8, 1852.

RECENT INTELLIGENCE.

LATER FROM RANGOON.

Hostilities with the English—The station abandoned.

Since the preceding sheet was in type, letters have been received from Messrs. Kincaid and Dawson dated on board ship *Duchess of Argyll*, Jan. 13 and 14, by which we learn that the prospect of peace has been overcast, and that they have been compelled to leave Rangoon, with the sacrifice of most of their personal effects.

It appears that on the arrival of the viceroy appointed to assume the government of the lower provinces, the governor of Rangoon recovered from his fright, and was shortly permitted to proceed to Ava unmolested, with all the spoils gathered by his extortions. It was soon manifest that the pacific messages from the capital were only a device to gain time. The viceroy took no notice of Commodore Lambert, and forbade all communication between his vessels and the shore. The commodore sent a deputation with a letter, but they were not permitted to enter the viceregal presence. They were openly insulted by the officers in attendance, and returned to the flag ship only to announce the failure of their errand. Upon this the foreign residents

were summoned on ship board, where Com. Lambert stated that all who claimed British protection must depart from the town within two hours. The sacrifice of property by this sudden removal must have been immense, as there was only time to carry away the merest personal necessities.

The Burmans had fortified two stockades below the town and were evidently disposed to mischief. One of the English vessels, under what provocation is not stated, made prize of a Burman war boat, an act which excited violent indignation. The viceroy gave notice that if that boat was towed past the stockades, the fleet would be fired upon. The governor of Dalla entreated the commodore not to proceed to extremities, offering his mediation with the viceroy, but nothing was effected except that a few hours' delay gave the Burmans time to complete their preparations. The merchant vessels dropped down the river. The ships of war followed and were fired upon as they came within range of the stockades. The fire was returned with terrible effect for about two hours, resulting in the total destruction of the fortifications and a great loss of life on the part of the Burmans. Three hundred were reported killed and

a large number wounded. The Burman coast is declared in a state of blockade, and there seems to be no prospect of avoiding a war, the end of which will undoubtedly be a still further reduction of the territory, if not the entire extinction of the Burman Empire.

Information has been received of the arrival of our brethren at Maulmain. For the present their work in Burmah is at an end, but they may hope to resume it hereafter with more perfect security.

PERSECUTION IN PRUSSIA.

Letters received from Messrs Oncken and Lehmann under date of March 16, set in a strong light the increasing intolerance of the Prussian government. Mr. Oncken visited Berlin to render a brief service to the church, Mr. Lehmann being seriously ill. He had a passport and received a permit from the police to remain eight days. But having met with the church on the Sabbath, he was the next morning arrested, questioned of his errand, and informed that his proscription by the government in 1841, renewed in 1846, was still in force,—though it has not been enforced against him for years. He was ordered to leave Prussia at once, and in twenty-four hours found himself again in Hamburg. He says :

You will infer from this new instance of injustice what we may expect in future, and I earnestly call on all our brethren in America to aid us; first by their prayers, that God would fit us to meet the trials which in unerring wisdom he may permit to come upon us. But then, also, I place this confident trust in your love and sympathy for your suffering brethren in Germany, to believe that such measures may be adopted as affection and wisdom may dictate, to hasten to the aid of Christ's suffering members in this country. It ought at least to be shown to the powers that be, that they cannot trample on the sovereign right of Christians to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences, and escape the censure and powerful remonstrance of all the truly great and good. No government has hitherto dared to charge us with disobedience to human laws: for, though we desire to render implicit obedience to the King of kings, it is also our aim to be subject to the powers ordained by God, in things pertaining to this life, knowing they are ap-

pointed for the protection of the good and the punishment of evil-doers.

Mr. Lehmann says in a letter dictated, he being too ill to write :

By a series of decrees of courts of justice many of our brethren are condemned to fines or to imprisonment, for having baptized and administered the Lord's Supper, solemnized marriages, held meetings, given out tracts, and for similar crimes, the brn. Werner, Gülzau, Dörksen, Niemetz, Haese, Genner, Weist, Lenkeit, and others.

OBITUARY.

Mr. ROBERT COGSWELL, for nearly thirteen years an assistant in the office of the Treasurer of the Missionary Union, died at Salem, April 2, aged 61. He was born at Haverhill, Ms., whence he removed to Salem, the place of his residence till his death. His accuracy, promptitude and diligence, made him a valuable helper, while his exemplary but unobtrusive piety, his cheerful and benignant demeanor, and his warm interest in the cause of religion and benevolence, the ripe result of a Christian experience of more than forty years, won the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. In his relations to the Missionary Union, to the church, and to the community in which he lived, he approved himself a good and faithful man, and his memory is blessed.

DONATIONS.

RECEIVED IN MARCH, 1852.

Maine.

Lebanon, Miriam B. Goodwin, to ed. a Bassa youth named Daniel Wood,	20.00
Gouldsboro', a friend	5.00
Henry Kendall 10; Mr. Carter 1; per Rev. J. Wilson, agt.,	11.00
Baring, ch. 42.58; Dexter, ch. and soc. 6; Turner, ch. and soc. 47.50; Buckfield, Rev. N. Chase 1; Mrs. Chase 50 cts.; Lewiston Falls ch. 23;	120.58
East Harrington, ch. 11.42; the pastor 5; Mrs. Rob't Cole 3.53; Columbia, Daniel Low 2;	22.00
Sangerville, ch. 1.37; Dexter, ch. 63 cts.	2.00
Warren, Duncan McCallum 100; Rockland, Heman Burpee 1;	101.00
Liberty, Haswell Miss. Society 4; Camden, 2d ch. mon. con. 1.70; Fem. Miss. Soc. 14.51; Rev. D.	

Perry 3; a friend 79 cts.; Jefferson, 1st ch. 4; Brooklyn, ch. and soc. 13; No. Haven, 'Friend of missions' 3; Topsham, ch. 28.13; Gardiner Village, ch. 10; 82.13

Penobscot For. Miss. Soc., J. C. White tr., Charleston, ch. and soc. 2.81; Corinth, ch. 13; Fem. Miss. Soc. 7.03; Bangor, 2d ch. 69.66; a "friend of missions" 7.50; 1st ch., R. Clark tr., 100; 200.00

Poxcroft and Dover, ch. and soc. 16; Damariscotta, ch. and soc. 190.40; S. Sch. 9.30; to cons. Rev. M. I. Kelley L. M., Wiscasset, John Sylvester 10; Eastport, Washington St. ch. 90; Juv. Miss. Soc. 10; to cons. John Hinckley L. M.; Calais, 2d ch., to cons. Wm. Woods L. M., 100; 426.00

Hancock Asso., D. Morgan, Jr., tr., Surrey, ch., R. Lord 3; Rev. K. Holt 5; Sedgwick, 1st ch., Young Men's Bible Class 1; Ladies' Miss. Soc. 19; 28.00

Bowdoinham Vil., ch. 10; East Winthrop, ch. 51; 61.00

Cumberland Asso., New Gloucester, ch. 27; Moses Woodman, to cons. himself L. M., 100; David Allen, to cons. himself L. M., 100; Brunswick, Main St. ch. 4.22; East Brunswick, ch. 4; Buxton, J. Pierce 15; Portland, "a friend" 50; Free St. ch. 512, to cons. D. C. Emery, H. M. Hart, Darius White, Geo. F. Emery and Mrs. Agnes Bacon L. M.; Federal Street ch. 211.10; S. Sch. 100.90; Sewing Circle 78; 3d ch. 10; per Rev. N. Butler, agt., 1212.22

Bowdoinham Asso., Wayne, ch. 23; Hallowell, ch., of wh. 12.50 is from S. School, for sup. of a child in Maulmain Karen Normal sch., 64.50; E. Livermore, ch. 10; per Rev. N. B., agt., 97.50

Damariscotta Asso., Nobleboro', 1st ch. 1.50; 2d ch. 7; Waldoboro', ch. 18; Jefferson, 1st ch. 14.95; 3d ch. 3; per Rev. N. B., agt., 44.45

Oxford Asso., Livermore, 1st ch. S. Sch., per Rev. N. B., agt., 2.17

Lincoln Asso., Rockland, 1st ch. 34.18; 2d ch. 5.50; St. George, 2d ch. 10; per Rev. N. B., agt., 49.63

Kennebec Asso., Bloomfield, 1st ch., to cons. Rev. Charles Tebbetts L. M., 102; New Sharon, ch. 20, per Rev. N. B., agt., 122.00

Hancock Asso., E. Trenton, ch. 10.72; Trenton, ch. 30.72; H. Coggins 12½ cts.; M. A. Coggins 12½ cts.; A. Coggins 12½ cts.; S. M. King 10 cts.; A. Bragdon 12½ cts.; A. T. Whitaker 5 cts.; F. A. King 5 cts.; Ellsworth, ch. 9.47; Franklin, ch. 5, per N. B., agt., 56.64

Saco River Asso., Saco, ch. 50; Waldoboro', 1st ch. 28.25; Cornish, ch. 5; Parsonsfield, 1st ch. 12.36; Alfred, ch. 10.36; Alfred Gore, ch. 6.12; to cons. Rev. N. G. Littlefield L. M., per Rev. N. B., agt., 112.09

Yarmouth, ch., 34 of which is from Ladies' Burman Soc., 60; Gardiner, Vil. ch. 2; Rev. M. Springer 3; 65.00

New Hampshire.

Mr. Ropes 1; Sandbornton Bay, ch. 13.16; Campton, ch., 5; New Hampton, ch. 2.79; Meredith and Sandbornton, ch. 75 cts.;

Sandbornton, 1st ch. 7; Milford, ch. 3; New Boston, ch. 24; Hollis, ch. 3.25; Goffstown, ch. 5.50; Deerfield, ch. 11; Plaistow, ch. 29; South Hampton, ch. 12.87; Stratham, ch. 8.50; Brentwood, ch. 9; Exeter, ch. 9; Newtown, ch. 5; a friend 2; Pittsfield, ch. 21; Hanover, ch. 10.25; Ackworth, ch. 3.21; Cornish, ch. 3.21; Plainfield, ch. 7.45; do. for Siam, 11.50; New London, ch. 8; Jaffrey, ch. 4.60; do. for Siam, 7.30; Hinsdale, ch. 2; per Rev. J. Wilson, agt., 230.34

Keene, ch. 15; Silas Parsons, to cons. Rev. Norman Clark L. M., 200; N. Sandbornton, ch. 7; New London, Mrs. E. Colby 20; Chas. T. Richardson 25 cts.; Claremont, ch. 60 302.25

N. H. State Convention, A. J. Prescott tr., Concord, ch. 53.45; S. Sch., to sup. a Karen preacher, 30; Fisherville, S. Sch., to sup. "Wrought," a Siamese girl, 7.45; mon. con. 10.55; to cons. George Porter L. M.; Weare, Mrs. H. Eaton 5; 106.45

Dover, Franklin St. ch. 63; Nashua and Nashville, chs., to cons. James Baldwin L. M., 100; Deerfield, ch., Rev. J. N. Chase 1; New Hampton, ch. 17; South Hampton, ch. 24; Plainfield, ch., a member 2; Plaistow, ch. 42.12, with cont. from Haverhill 1st ch. to cons. Rev. James Russell L. M., 249.12

Vermont.

S. Fairfax, ch. 20; Essex, ch. 13.50; 33.50

Lancoille Asso., coll. 15.78; Hardwick, ch. 1; Enosburg Falls 2.50; Johnson, Fem. Miss. Soc. 21; Jericho, ch. 18.80; Swanton, ch. 3.25; John Snell 1.65; Burlington, 5; Perkinsville, M. A. Bixby 1; Georgia, S. Sch. 3.75; per Rev. J. Wilson, agt., 73.73

Windham Co. Asso. 16.50; Mt. Holley, ch. 18.87; Dea. White 5; Ladies 11.77; West Haven, ch. 11.05; Ludlow, Miss C. E. Bennett 1; Miss M. E. Bennett 1; Poultney, ch. to cons. Wm. M. Bosworth L. M., 100; per Rev. J. Wilson, agt., 165.19

Derby, a friend 2; Brattleboro', ch. 50; Burlington, ch. 28; Londonderry, ch. 5; West Haven, ch. 13; Mt. Holley, Rev. R. M. Ely 5; Mrs. Lucy S. Packer 5; Harvey White 10; Grafton, ch. mon. con. 10; a friend 60; Rutland, ch., 25 of wh. is from Sam'l Griggs, for Mrs. Brown's sch., 100; Charlotte, ch. 10; 298.00

Vermont State Conv., S. Armington, tr., 20.00

Sharon, ch. and other friends 5; Manchester, ch., 1.15 of wh. is from S. Sch., 9; Windsor, ch. 100; Jamaica, ch. 9; St. Johnsbury Centre, J. Ide 5; Shaftsbury, ch. 60; Bennington, 2d ch. 40; to cons. Rev. Arthur Day L. M.; Stamford, Fem. Benev. Soc. 16.75; S. Sch. 4.23; ch. 1; 249.98

Massachusetts.

Boston, a friend 5; do. 19; do. 525; do. 5; a little boy 8 years of age, for the heathen, 2; Milton S. Sch. Miss. Soc., C. D. Holmes tr., for sup. of Reuben Houghton in Mr. Howard's sch., 840.40

2840.46

- 25; Walter E. Hill 25; John G. Lewis, to cons. himself L. M., 100; Rowe St. ch. mon. con. 128.34; an. col. 297.38; S. Sch., G. S. Blanchard tr., 27.82 of wh. is from Fem. F. Miss. Soc. for the support of a child in Mrs. Jewett's sch. named Margaret D. Baldwin, 104; Charles St. ch. mon. con. 9; South ch. 638.01; do. Mrs. Henry Safford, to sup. Wm. J. Safford in Assam Orphan Sch., 25; 1st ch. 100; Harvard St. ch., J. Putnam tr., 177; Baldwin Place ch. 394.97; a widow 6.25; a friend 20; Bowdoin Sq. ch. Bd. of Benev. Operations, 100 of wh. is from M. P. to cons. James Winslow Pond L. M., 336.44; 2942.39
- Marlboro'**, ch. 2.77; S. Sch. 4.21; S. Williamstown, ch. 14; Savoy, 1st ch. 4.50; Sandisfield, ch. 9.50; Lee, ch. 2; Pittsfield, ch. 28.92; Becket, ch. 20; Rev. N. Harris 5; Lanesboro', ch. 10; Rev. J. Green 1; West Stockbridge, ch. 5; Tyringham, ch. 10; N. Adams, ch. 43.93; cash 34 cts.; to cons. John Cady L. M., per Rev. J. Wilson, agt., 161.17
- Medfield**, ch. 26; New Bedford, 1st ch., L. G. Hewins tr., to cons. Augustus A. Green and Henry Sanford L. M., 200; Methuen, ch., L. Gage tr., 100; Malden, 1st ch., of wh. 10.56 is from S. Sch. for sup. of Moses W. Sawyer in Mr. Stilson's Sch., 42.16; Miss Soc., Miss E. H. Bucknam tr., for sup. of a native Karen Assistant, 50; S. Milford, Rev. G. N. Townsend 2; Charlestown, High St. ch., Miss Martha Whiting, for sup. of a Karen preacher, 40; for sup. of a scholar in Miss Vinton's sch. in Maulmain, 25; 1st ch. Judson Miss. Soc., to sup. Emily Waldo in Mrs. Cutter's sch., 25; Worcester, 1st ch. 100; the dying gift of Mrs. Almira L. Smith 29; Pleasant St. ch. 52; Weston, ch. 11.60; Waltham, Mrs. Eunice Fuller 1; N. Sunderland, ch. 8.25; Three Rivers, Rev. A. Parker 10; Bolton, ch. 20; S. Sch. 5; West Stockbridge, ch. 10; Mittiniquie, P. B. Young 1, 758.01
- Reading**, Salem St. ch. mon. con. 13.28; Sudbury, Levi Goode-nough 10; Chelsea, ch., Southworth Bryant tr., to cons. Jeremiah Fitz and Wellman Burbank L. M., 200; Fall River, 1st ch., C. Borden tr., 80 of wh. is from the Mee Shwayee Soc. of the S. Sch. for the sup. of the sch. at Mopoon, Burmah, 771.96; Harvard, ch. 41; 1036.24
- Fall River**, 2d ch., per Rev. E. Savage, agt., 50.00
- Cambridge**, 1st ch., 25 of wh. is from the S. Sch., 1.175; E. Rob-bins, for preaching at Groton Junction and for profits on books and papers, 5.75 1180.75
- everett and Montague, ch. 13; Billerica, ch. 2; Wrentham, Jonathan Shepard 5; N. Wrentham, ch. 5.50; Susan W. Hayes 1; Natick, Lorenzo Fletcher 2; Littleton, Jonathan Peirce 1; Abel S. Flagg 1; Lucy Flagg 20 cts.; Mrs. Eliza Flagg 1; Aaron Tuttle 2; Lewis Rouyard 50 cts.; Daniel Flagg 1; West Townsend, S. Bruce 1; Miss L. Sherwin 1; Southwick, coll. 2.88; Westfield, 2d ch. 1; E. J. Merriam, 25 cts.; Miss Elizabeth Chamberlain 1; Middlefield, Stacy Coombs 75 cts.; Miss Sarah Smith 1; Miss Lucy Smith 50 cts.; Oliver Smith 5; Ebenezer Smith 1; Mrs. Anna Smith 1; Harvey Root 2; Moses Gammell 1; Mrs. L. Loveland 1; Milton Smith 1; Solomon Root 4; 60.58
- Northampton**, Chas. M. Crane, deceased, 1.21; Amherst, ch. 6; coll. 3.10; Rev. Mr. Nelson and family 5; A. Barnard 3; Seth Clapp 1; Dr. Fish 2; Mrs. Fish and daughter 2.50; Shutesbury, Rev. W. A. Pease 12; Charle-mont, Charles Peck 50 cts.; Nath'l Green 1; J. G. Carroll 50 cts.; David Harris 1; Dwight Brown 39 cts.; Eph. Leonard 1; Abi Rogers 10 cts.; E. Beck-with 50 cts., 40.80
- Shelburne Falls**, ch. 79; family coll. at Rev. Mr. Gray's, 1.27; Egremont, ch. 13; S. Abington, ch. 27.53; 120.80
- Hampden Co. Miss. Soc.**, J. E. Taylor tr., Chicopee Falls, ch. 101, to cons. Ezekiel Blake L. M.; Granville, ch. 40.85; Holyoke, 1st ch., 25 of wh. is to sup. a boy in the Newgong Orph. School, named James Chapin, 76; Rev. T. Rand 2; 2d ch. 72; West-field, Central ch., 25 of wh. is from S. Sch. to support a boy in Mrs. Cutter's sch., 31.70; Northampton, ch. 14.62; Bland-ford, Alice Boise, 1.50; South-wick, ch., 2.16 of which is for Siam Mission, 14.67; Agawam, ch. 13.25; F. Miss. Soc. 6.50; Springfield, 1st ch., 25 of wh. is from S. Sch. for the sup. of a Karen scholar named Min-ner G. Clarke, 143.79; 520.97
- Norton**, ch. 2; Newton, 1st ch. 25; 2d ch. 5; Fem. Miss. Soc., for Siam Mission, 10; Miss Eliza Jameson, 25; Sandisfield, ch. 26; Agawam, Asa W. Robin-son, 9.50; Jamaica Plain, S. Sch., to ed. a Siamese child named Charles E. Capen, 25; Middleboro', Central ch., J. W. P. Jenks tr., mon. con. 108.17, pub. coll. 52.83; — to cons. Rev. Henry C. Coombs L. M.; Dor-chester, 1st ch. 106.23, S. Sch. 8.77; North do. 65.50; North Adams, ch., Mrs. Dr. Tyler 1; a string of gold beads, 6; 476.00
- Roxbury**, Dudley St. ch., to cons. Wm. H. Palmer, John L. Han-son, Joseph G. Shed, Ariel Low, Gustavus F. De Les dernier and Samuel Brooks L. M., 634.50; S. Sch., per J. G. Shed tr., for sup. of Ko A Bak, 100; West Dedham, ch. 32.50; Springfield, Miss Abby Bliss, 10; a widow's mite, 5; Mansfield, ch. mon. con., F. Ames tr., 4.20; Wal-tham, Mrs. Geo. Lawton, to sup. a child in Miss Vinton's sch., 25; Chicopee, Central ch. 42; Southwick, ch. 1.25; Rev. A. Gates 1.75; Marshfield, North ch. 8; 864.20
- Haverhill**, 1st ch. 407.88; 2d ch. 50; with other donations to cons. Augustus F. Doyen, Jona-than Kimball, Rev. Addison Brown, and Enoch Lowe Brad-ley L. M.; Millbury, ch. 30; North Oxford, ch., A. P. Newton tr., 20; Medford, ch. 20; South-boro', ch. 15.25; Conway, ch. and Soc. 34; Chesterfield, ch.

10; Asa Robinson, 10; Berkshire Asso., Hinsdale, ch. 15; Chelmsford, 1st ch. 22.25; Weston, a friend 1; Foxboro', ch. 16; Barnstable, 3rd ch. 10; West Boylston, ch. 42.62; S. Reading, ch. 70;

Lowell, Central ch. 25; a "friend of missions" 5; North Tewksbury 10; Coleraine, ch. 15; Lexington, a lady 5;

Holden, ch. 33; S. Gardner, ch. 20, and jewelry; Taunton, ch. 126.26; Albert Field 100, to cons. Mrs. Lavinia F. Field L. M.; Fitchburg, ch. 51.89; Ladies' Char. Soc., for Siam, 15; Grafton, 2d ch. 52.37; Young People's Miss. Soc., of wh. 25 is for the ed. of a young man under the direction of Mr. Brayton, 50; West Boylston, ch. 1.25; Lowell, Worthen st. ch. 101; Salem, 2d ch. 111.17; S. Sch., for the Assam Orph. Sch., 25; — which with donations from Rhode Island, is to cons. Mrs. Eliza T. Tilton, Mrs. Sarah H. Briggs, Jesse H. Smith, and Stephen P. Sargent L. M., per Rev. E. Savage, agt.,

Woburn, 1st ch., per J. Tidd, tr., 100; Manchaug, Rev. A. Fisher 1; Brookline, ch., of wh. 45.06 is from S. Sch. for sup. of a child in Miss Morse's sch., Delaware Nation, 535; West Cambridge, ch. 142; Belchertown, ch. 40; Framingham, 1st ch. 167.50; Salem, 1st ch., per Michael Shepard tr., 500; Barre, ch. 4; N Reading, ch. 28.15;

West Wrentham, ch. 4.50; Seekonk, ch., with cont. from 1st ch. Providence, R. I., to cons. Jonathan Bowers L. M., per V. J. Bates, tr. R. I. State con., 90; Russell, ch. 18.09; Westfield, 2d ch. 25;

Rhode Island.

Central Falls, ch. 31.38; Bristol, ch. 10; Providence, 8th ch. 12; Newport, 1st ch. 40; per Rev. E. Savage, agt.,

Rhode Island State Conv. V. J. Bates tr.; Providence, Pine st. ch. Ladies' F. M. Soc., Mrs. M. C. Green tr., to cons. Mrs. Wm. Tallman L. M., 100; 4th ch. G. B. Peck tr., 100; Fem. For. Miss. Soc., Miss H. Peck tr., 42, to cons. Ziba Covell L. M.; 3d ch. F. M. Soc., Miss P. Jackson tr., 100; 1st ch. mon. con. 113.69; Fem. Miss. Soc., Mrs. S. N. Bolles tr., 240.05; ann. sub. 653.50; James E. Budlong, to cons. Mrs. Rebekah S. C. Budlong L. M., 100; two ladies 11; a member 25; a friend, to cons. Rev. W. S. Mackay L. M., 100; Newport, Central ch., to cons. Mrs. Maria T. Jackson L. M., 100; S. Sch., J. S. Langley, 2d tr., to sup. a child in the miss. school, Gowahati, to be named Henry Jackson, 25; 2d ch. and S. Sch., to sup. three heathen children named Elizabeth Choules, Betsey Stevens and Alonzo Leland, and to cons. Rev. John O. Choules, D. D. L. M., 100; R. I. S. S. Asso., G. B. Jastram tr., 175; to cons. (with dona. from Newport Central S. Sch.) Alvah W. Godding and Jeremiah Heath L. M.; Slatersville, Rhodes B. Chapman 25; N. Kingstown, ch. 9; S. Kings-

town, 1st ch. D. Burdick tr., 10; Tiverton, Central ch., mon. con. 13; Pawtuxet, ch. 25; Warren, ch., John Cannon tr., 103.50; mon. con 20; S. Sch. 10; to cons. Stillman Welch L. M.; Wickford, 1st ch. 100; S. Sch., to sup. a native preacher, 25; Exeter, ch. F. M. Soc. 16.45; Fruit Hill, ch., B. A. Whipple tr., mon. con. 15; Richmond, 2d ch. 15;

Connecticut.

East Lyme, 2d ch. 6.50; New Britain, ch. 26; Wallingford, ch. 37.32; Southington, ch. 50.74, to cons. Rev. Charles Keyser L. M.; Suffield, 2d ch. 100; New London, 1st ch. 63.04; Mrs. Grace Turner 25; a friend 1; Huntington st. ch. 5; Pomfret, ch., for Siam, 3; New Haven, 1st ch. 2; Middletown, 1st ch. 51.90; 2d ch. 2; Bristol, ch. 4; to cons. Mrs. Grace Turner L. M., per Rev. E. Savage, agt.,

Conn. State Conv., Wareham Griswold tr.; Essex, ch., to cons. Joy Post L. M., 100; Young People's Miss. Soc., to sup. Wm. E. Miller in Assam Orphan Sch. 25; Mrs. Bushnell 1; Norwich, Central ch. (12 of wh. is from Mrs. Eliza S. Nickels for sup. of a scholar in Karen sch.) 72.87; S. Sch., for sup. of a child in Mrs. Vinton's sch., named Fidelia F. Parkhurst, 12; Hadlyme, ch. mon. con. 5; New Haven, 1st ch. mon. con. 3; Mrs. J. H. Linsley 5; George Lovis 20; North Colebrook, ch. 13; North Lyme, ch. and other friends (of wh. 17 is from Mrs. Laura Stark) 23; Lebanon, ch. 32; Bozrah, ch. 10; Cornwall, Cottage st. ch. 5; Branford, ch. 4; Bridgeport, ch., to cons. Geo. W. Forbes L. M., 112; Wethersfield, ch. 13; Wilkinson, ch. 30; Noank, ch. 26; Colebrook, ch. 11; New Britain, ch. 5; Thompson, Central ch. 44; Plainfield, Union ch. 45; Canton, ch. 5; Meriden, ch. 120; Lyme, ch. 8; Suffield, ch. 271; Groton, 2d ch., to cons. Isaac Randall L. M., 100; Preston, a friend of missions 1; Brookfield, ch. and cong. 9.37; "sch. on the Plain" 2.25; do. at Dodgetown 3.38;

New York.

New York city, Oliver st. ch., Richard Stout tr., 2,076; Stanton st. ch., Youth's Miss. Soc., of which 25 is for sup. of James Cowan in Assam Orph. Sch., and 10 for Burma Mission, 35; a friend, to cons. Rev. W. H. Wines L. M., 100; Union ch. 20; Berean ch. F. M. Soc., with other cont. to cons. John Taylor L. M., 50; Sixteenth st. ch., to cons. Joseph Merrill and Geo. P. Bruss L. M., 200; Laight st. ch., to cons. Samuel Winterton L. M., 100; 1st ch., for sup. of Dr. and Mrs. Devan, 200; Sixth st. ch., to cons. Thomas Southington L. M., 105.47; Bethesda, ch. 33.68; Tabernacle ch. 1001.66; Olive Branch ch. and S. Sch., for the Arracan Mission,

774.00

60.00

636.94

1517.65

94.50

43.09

11,388.09

93.38

2372.19

2465.57

377.50

1133.87

1514.37

- 46.03; Norfolk st. ch. 25; Twelfth st. ch. 40; Staten Island, 1st ch. 12.50; Lucy Bushnell 2.50; 4052.84
- New York city, South ch. 5; De-
rean ch. 20; Olive Branch ch.
53.97; per Rev. S. M. Osgood,
agt., 78.97
- Brooklyn, Central ch., S. R. Kel-
ley tr., to cons. John K. Skin-
ner L. M., 100; S. Sch. Miss.
Soc., James Watson tr., to sup.
two Karen children named John
W. and Cornelia Saries, 50;
for the Greek Mission, 50; to
cons. Matthew Gardner L. M.;
Strong Place ch., with other
donations to cons. John Barter,
E. Parwin, Litchfield James, M.
Burt, John W. Burt, and George
Allin L. M., 461.42; 1st ch.,
Young People's Miss. Soc. 29;
Pierrepont st. ch. 334.24; F. M.
Soc., Mrs. I. Gibbs tr., 41.50;
to cons., with other cont., S. W.
Smith, Peter Wychoff, F. H.
Bigelow, John Van Meter and
Rev. Enoch Hutchinson L. M., 1116.16
- Utica, a friend 3; do. 5; Welch
ch. mon. con. 6; Edwards, Wes-
ley Haunon, to cons. himself
L. M., 100; Ogdensburg, Mrs.
John Legg 1; Peach Orchard,
ch. 10; Newburgh, ch. 40; Co-
lumbus, ch. 3.25; Manlius, ch.
32; New Woodstock, Mary P.
Fisk 2; Sardinia, ch. 33; Fort
Covington, a friend 1; Hamden,
ch., Jabez Bostwick 7.50; West
moreland, ch. 13; Shawnee, ch.
John Hills 5; Alva Chapin 10;
Porter, ch. mon. con. 16; Fort
Ann, 1st ch. 10; Peek-kill, ch.
7; Clymer, Ladies' Sewing Soc.,
Mrs. C. Gleason tr., 7; Owego,
ch., E. N. Buckbee tr., 140.70;
Rensselaerville, ch. 18; Lansing
and Groton, ch. 20; Saratoga
Springs, 1st ch., J. Marston
tr., 30; Richmond, ch. 5; Rome,
H. G. Giles 5; Turin, Mrs. M.
Higby 10; Cazenovia, 1st ch.
70; Colesville, L. Badger 10;
D. F. Leach 5.38; Levi Kipp 2;
Sarah Marshall 1; Jane A. Bish-
op 1; Daniel Martin 1; Sarah
Burris 50 cts.; Elizabeth Ben-
ton 50 cts.; Miner Marsh 37 cts.;
Nancy Clark 25 cts.; Castile,
ch. (of which 17 is from the
S. Sch. for a S. Sch. in charge
of Rev. I. J. Stoddard,) 38;
New Rochelle, Rev. B. H. Lin-
coln 5; Cohoes, Rev. I. E. Ken-
ney 8; Savona, ch. and cong.
16.37; T. Corbitt 33.63; Water-
town, ch. 30; Williamsburg,
1st ch. 330; Juv. Miss. Soc. to-
wards the ed. of A. P. Mason,
under the care of Mrs. Haswell,
25; do. for Chinese Mission, 10;
Male Bib. class 5; 2d ch. 50;
Redford, ch. 10; Eden, ch. 2;
Alden, ch. 5; Flat Brook, 20.10;
West Troy, ch. 52; Westport,
ch. 7; Keesville, S. Sch. for
ed. of children in Burnah, 8; 1317.55
- Wyoming Asso., J. R. Moore tr., 16.00
- Cortland Asso. 4.33; Cincinna-
tus, ch., for Siam mission,
5.62; Milan, ch. 1.25; North
Lansing, ch. 3.19; Rev. James
Gibbs 1; Julius Davis 1; Ho-
mer, ch. coll. 117.60; S. Sch.
6.79; a friend 20; Cortland-
ville, ch. 19.47; Homer and
Cortlandville Juv. Miss. Soc.
38.56; Truxton, ch. 4; to cons.
Harmon Short and Rev. Henry
Day L. M., per Rev. H. A.
Smith, agt., 222.3
- Chenango Asso., Preston, ch.
11.50; New Berlin Vill., ch. 11.60;
McDonough, ch. 18.68; Fayette,
ch. 11.12; Plymouth, ch. 5;
Triangle, ch. 5.10; Norwich,
ch. 263.60; per Rev. H. A. S.,
agt., 331.60
- Black River Asso., D. Griffin tr.,
per Rev. H. A. S., agt., 32.27
- Otsego Asso., Cooperstown, ch.
25; Asa Frink Jr. 5; Mrs. Polly
Dean, to cons. herself L. M.,
100; per Rev. H. A. S., agt., 130.00
- Cayuga Asso., Rev. Benj. McLouth
10; Mrs. McLouth 50 cts.;
Scipio, ch. 15.85; Throopsville,
ch. 13.47; Auburn, ch. 40;
Port Byron, ch. 9.25; Monte-
zuma, ch. 4; per Rev. H. A. S.,
agt., 93.07
- Onondaga Asso., Baldwinsville,
ch., per Rev. H. A. S., agt., 25.00
- Oneida Asso., Oneida, ch. 29.60;
Rome, Union ch. 10; per Rev.
H. A. S., agt., 39.60
- Brome and Tioga Asso., Union
Village ch., with other contri-
butions to cons. Rev. Benj.
McLouth L. M., per Rev. H. A.
S., agt., 3.00
- Buffalo Asso., D. W. Williams tr.,
Buffalo, Worthington st. ch., to
cons. Daniel Bowen and Wm.
Bailey L. M., 200; S. Sch., to
ed. a boy named Latham Bur-
rows, 25; Niagara Sq. ch. 28;
do. for child in Nowgong Orph.
Ins., 25; S. Sch., for do., 25;
Evans, James Ayer 50; Ar-
cade, ch. 15; Springville, ch.
23; Strykersville, ch. 10; Bos-
ton, ch., Mrs. Canfield 1; Sardi-
nia, ch. 2; to cons. Rev. Henry
M. Danforth L. M., per Rev. S.
M. Osgood, agt., 469.00
- Cattaraugus Asso., P. Burlin-
game tr., Rushford, ch., in part,
per Rev. S. M. O., agt., 50.00
- Erie Asso., A. Z. Madison tr.,
Dunkirk, ch. 14; Napoli, ch.
1; Sinclairville, ch. 4.50; Paul-
ina Smith 25 cts.; Cherry Creek,
ch. 6.55; Clear Creek, ch. 3.56;
Ellery, ch. 6; Leon, ch. 3; Per-
rysburgh, 1st ch. 4; Randolph,
ch. 4.93; Stockton, ch. 21.50;
S. E. Stockton, Sab. Sch. 50
cts.; Pomfret, 1st ch. 91.40;
Fredonia, J. Moore 5; E. John-
son 1; Mrs. B. Johnson 1; D.
G. Sweet 1; Sarah M. Madison,
(eight years old) 60 cts.; For-
restville, ch. 30.15; to cons.
Almoud Z. Madison L. M., per
Rev. S. M. O., agt., 200.00
- Genesee Asso., S. Chapman tr.,
Pavillion, ch. 40.95; Elba, ch.
17.18; Orangeville, ch. 3.12;
Warren, ch. 4; Middlebury, 1st
ch. 100; S. Sch., for Nowgong
Orph. Ins., 8; 2d ch., Mrs. M.
Brown 50 cts.; Batavia, ch.
63.52; to cons. Peter Capwell
L. M., per Rev. S. M. O., agt., 240.27
- Harmony Asso., J. B. Burrows
tr., Harbor Creek, ch. 10; Rip-
ley, ch. 9; Portland, 1st ch. 8;
West Portland, N. Kesler 2;
DeWittville, ch. 3.50; West-
field, ch. 4; per Rev. S. M. O.,
agt., 35.50
- Monroe Asso., W. N. Sage tr.,
Penfield, S. Purdy 2; Pittsford,
a friend 10; Ogden, ch. 35;
Brockport, ch. 50.71; Roches-
ter, 1st ch., E. Walcott 25; 2d
ch., coll. at Union Miss. Meet-
ing, 26.83; do. a gold pin; S.
Sch., towards sup. of Jane S.
Richardson in Mrs. Brown's
Sch. Sibsagor, 12; =161.54 less

13.05 reported Oct. '51, to cons. Leander J. Hill L. M., per Rev. S. M. O., agt.,	148.49	
Ontario Asso., Geo. Douglass tr., Coll. at semi-an. meeting 4-58; Orleans, ch. 7.45; Vienna, ch. 25.72; Middlesex, ch. 12.63; Junius and Tyre, ch. 20; Bethel, ch. 17; Manchester, Peleg Redfield 30; to cons. Nath'l K. Cole L. M., per Rev. S. M. O., agt.,	117.44	
Orleans Asso., B. Farr tr., coll. at asso., for Assam, 9.65; Carlton, ch. 50 cts.; East Carlton, ch. 2; Kendall, ch. 8; Shelby, ch. 15; Medina, Charles Webster 5; Mrs. A. Kinsman 50 cts.; Gains and Murray, ch. 17.50; Yates, ch. 100; Wm. B. Bunnell 75; Albion, ch. 185.42; do. for Siam Mission, 3.93; S. Sch. 14.58; Mrs. Sarah Butts 2.50; to cons. Lemuel C. Paine, Henry L. Achilles and Wm. B. Bunnell L. M., per Rev. S. M. O., agt.,	439.58	
Steuben Asso., J. M. Jackson tr., Dundee, ch. 45; Avoca, Rev. J. Halsted 2; J. Salmon 1; per Rev. S. M. O., a. t. t.,	48.00	
Wayne Asso., J. McCarn tr., Rose, ch. 3.25; Lyons, ch. 25; Ontario, ch. 9.25; Newark, Mr. and Mrs. Olmsted 2; Marion, ch. 60.50; per Rev. S. M. O., agt.,	100.00	
Yates Asso., G. W. Shannon tr., coll. at asso. 4.26; Penn Yan, ch. 27.50; Prattsburg Village, ch. 33.31; 21 ch. 3.22; Italy, 1st ch. 5; Towlesville, ch. 1; Pultney, 1st ch. 2.25; per Rev. S. M. O., agt.,	81.57	
Niagara Asso., Lockport, ch., per Rev. S. M. O., agt.,	15.63	
Livingston Asso., Richmond, ch. 1; Mrs. H. Gillett 10; per Rev. S. M. O., agt.,	11.00	
Canisteo River Asso., Whitesville, Misses Chase, per Rev. S. M. O., agt.,	1.00	
Washington Union Asso., Granville, ch. per Rev. S. M. O., agt.,	24.49	
Seneca Asso., Romulus, ch. per Rev. S. M. O., agt.,	100.00	
Washington Union Asso., Whitehall, ch. 19.60; East ch. Juv. Mite Soc. 5.40; Rev. D. Eldredge 1; Kingsbury, ch. 21.25; Ft. Ann Vill., ch. 3.75; Bottskill, ch. 45.76; Hebron, ch. 12; per Rev. O. Dodge, agt.,	108.76	
Essex and Champlain Asso., Moriah, ch., per Rev. O. D., agt.,	4.00	
Worcester Asso., Maryland, ch., per Rev. O. D., agt.,	8.00	
Baratoga Asso., Broadalbin, ch. 58; Milton, ch. 21; Galway, 2d ch. 21.25; S. Sch. 4.34; Fem. Mite Soc. 13.91; Anna Steenburgh 1; Gloversville, ch. 83; Fem. Karen Miss. Soc. 35; Johnstown, ch. 4; Northville, ch. 10; Stillwater, 2d ch., to cons. James M. Hammond L. M., 100; Gilbert V. Lansing, to cons. himself L. M., 100; Greenfield, 1st ch. 2; Clifton Park, ch. 50.33; Burnt Hills, ch. 6.50; Waterford, ch. 15.18; Ballston Spa, ch. 111.50; E. D. Garney 25; Coll. at mass-meeting 22.50; per Rev. O. D., agt.,	645.51	
Franklin Asso., Rev. C. C. Bourne 7; Sand Hill, ch. 5; H. Hastings 2; Ontario, ch. 2; W. Meredith, ch. 5; per Rev. O. D., agt.,	21.90	
Hudson River Asso., North Chas. H. Gregory, 25; Coxsackie, C. Green 2; Olive Hall 2; Wm. Frear 1; Rondout, ch. 100; Kingston, 33; Rosendale, ch.		
46.75; Saugerties 29.60; Catskill 55.21; Athens 20; Hudson 49; Watervliet, J. M. Newton 5; Mrs. Jane Newton 5; West Hillsdale, ch., with other dona., to cons. Rev. Samuel Pomeroy L. M., 65; Livingston, R. Forsyth 10; Claverack, A. Van de Boe 10; Kinderhook, T. M. Burt 10; Albany, North Pearl St. ch. 717.45; John F. Rathbone, to cons. Wm. Tuton, Mrs. Sarah C. Tuton, Mrs. Anna Jewett, Miss Julia Rathbone and George F. Lawton L. M., 500; 1st ch., to cons. Halsey Woodruff L. M., 109.50; S. Sch. 13.10; State St. ch. 29.25; South ch. 17.24; Troy, 1st ch. 144; F. B. M. Soc. 100; S. Sch. 70; to cons. Geo. H. Phillips, Laura G. Phillips, and Edward I. Mattocks L. M.; North ch. 147; Fem. Mite Soc. 33; S. Sch. 20; Rev. Mr. Nelson 3; Lansinburgh, ch. 40.08; Schenectady, ch. 36; per Rev. O. D., agt.,	2454.18	
Stephentown Asso., East Hillsdale, ch. 18; Chatham, ch. 6; J. W. Lewis 1; Armilla Lewis 50 cts.; per Rev. O. D., agt.,	25.50	
Dutchess Asso., Dover Plains, ch., to cons. Seneca Mabbett L. M., 100; Stamford, Sarah H. Canfield 20; Sarah B. Campbell 1.25; Mary E. Griffin 1.25; Benj. Palmer 5; Isaac J. Wright 3; George Beckwith 1; Phineas K. Sackett 5; A. A. Thompson 2; Elizabeth Thompson 2; North East, ch. 22; Amenia, ch. 23.64; Pine Plains 18.10; Mrs. Lydia L. Winchell 25; to cons. Reuben Nichols, Mrs. Margaret Ann Hope and Mrs. Lydia L. Winchell L. M., per Rev. O. D., agt.,	234.24	12,983.03
New Jersey.		
Piscataway, ch. 70; Keyport, Rev. W. V. Wilson 10; Caldwell, ch. 10; Moorestown, ch. 15.25; J. Vanivere 50; Sexton Polwell (5 yrs. old) 1.05; Marlton, ch. 23.70; Samptown, ch., per Rev. G. S. Webb, 40; Paterson, 1st ch. 100, to cons. Robert Mossion L. M.; A. W. Rogers 10; Middletown Pt., ch. 4; Flemington, ch., to cons. Mrs. Eliza M. Swain L. M., 100; Newark, South ch., D. C. Whitman tr., to cons. Joseph O. Nichols, Daniel C. Whitman and Mrs. Mary A. Baldwin L. M., 350; 1st ch. 200; Plainfield, 1st ch. 120, S. Sch. Miss. Soc. 33, Juv. Miss. Soc. 7; Hoboken, 1st ch. 65.58; Somerville ch. 100, S. Sch. 1.51; Millington, ch. mon. con. 16; Dividing Creek, ch. 5;	1335.09	
Camden, 1st ch. 85, S. Sch. 15, to cons. David Locke L. M.; Vincentown, ch. 10; Pemberton, ch. 78.27; Haddonfield, ch. 26; Kingwood, ch. 70; Greenwich, ch. 10; Flemington, Rev. W. B. Shrope, to cons. Mrs. Mary S. Shrope L. M., 100; — per Rev. J. F. Wilcox, agt.,	394.27	1729.36
Pennsylvania.		
Philadelphia, 11th ch., Mrs. Vandenssen tr., to cons. John E. Adicks and Samuel Jenkins L. M., 200; 3d ch. 60.12; New Market st. ch., to cons. Rev. Benjamin Griffith L. M., 100; 10th ch., Mrs. Jane Taylor, 3d payment for sup. of a scholar in Assam		

Orph. Sch., 25, S. Sch. 50, Infant Sch. 25, Miss. S. Sch., for Miss Cornelia Kincaid's S. Sch., 25, Individuals 475; Franklin sq. ch. 23.15; Spruce st. ch. 149.75; Johnson Tolman 10; Germantown, Rev. J. N. Brown 2; Lower Dublin, ch. 5; Brownsville, Mary Hogg's Miss. box 64 cts., her mother 33 cts.; Great Valley, ch. 37.31; Phoenixville, ch. 10.33; Milesburg, ch. 5; Reading, ch. mon. con. 31, S. Sch. 9; Willistown, ch., to cons. Jesse Thomas L. M., 100; Chestnut Hill, ch. 18.75; Westchester, ch. 8; Mt. Pleasant, ch. 16; Great Valley, ch. 30; — per Rev. J. F. Wilcox, agt.,	1416.41	
Philadelphia, a lady, 2; David Jayne 100; Wm. Bucknell Jr., to cons. Miss Livenia L. Bucknell L. M., 100; 1st ch., Fem. Miss. Soc., Miss Mary Hallman tr., "of wh. 50 is the 4th and 5th instalments for sup. of Ann Rhees and Mary Hallman at Nowgong Orph. Sch., 12 each for sup. of Thomas Wattson, Mary B. Wattson, Mary Wetherly and Hannah Mitchell, being their 31 instalments, 12 each for Matthias Sedinger and Mary Hallman, 14 for Ellen Hansell, being their 2d instalments, 12 each for Geo. B. Ide and John C. Davis, children in Karen Normal Sch. at Maulmain, their first instalment, and 141.77 towards sup. of Rev. S. J. Smith" 301.77; Miss. Soc. of Male dep. of S. Sch., Edwin Hall tr., to cons. David Wood L. M., 100; Mrs. E. D. Reed, for sup. of a native preacher under direction of Mr. Vinton, 40; West Philadelphia, 1st ch., to cons. Fannie L. Keen and Samuel T. Artemas L. M., 200, S. Sch. Youth's Miss. Soc., Charles B. Keen tr., to cons. Henry L. Benner L. M., 100; Shirleysburgh, ch., W. B. Leas tr., 25; Kendall Creek, D. DeGoller 1, R. A. DeGoller 1; East Smithfield, ch., S. Farwell tr., 11; Allegheny City, Sandusky st. ch. Youths' Miss. Soc., R. R. McQuistin tr., to cons. Leonard H. Eaton L. M., 100;	1031.77	2498.18
Ohio.		
Miami Asso., Cincinnati, 9th st. ch. 23.57; High st. S. Sch. 7.70; Welsh ch. 21; Fairmont ch. mon. con. 9.50; Lockland, ch. 10.30; Hamilton, ch. 30; Middletown, ch. 42, S. Sch., for Mr. Vinton to purchase testaments for heathen children, 5; Dayton, 1st ch. 76.30; S. Sch. 3.80; Cheviot, ch. 21.35; S. Sch. 3.65; Lebanon, ch. 35.14, S. Sch. 3, W. R. Collett 15, R. G. Corwin, to cons. himself L. M., 100; — per Rev. John Stevens, agt.,	407.31	
Columbus Asso., Granville, ch. 40, S. Sch., to sup. a pupil in Assam Orph. Sch., 11, Young Ladies' Miss. Soc., Miss H. Alexander tr., 20; Welsh Hills, ch. 10; Mt. Vernon, ch. 7.60; Columbus, ch. 100; Rev. W. S. Roberts 1.15; — per Rev. J. S., agent,	189.75	
East Fork Asso., Cheviot, Bethel ch. 21.50; Newtown, ch. 20; — per Rev. J. S., agt.,	41.50	
Geauga Asso., Perry, 2d ch., per Rev. J. S., agt.,	12.00	
Grand River Asso., Conneaut S. Sch., per Rev. J. S., agt.,	5.75	
Huron Asso., Norwalk, John Vernon 1; Berlin, ch. 15; Bellevue, ch. 6.06; Auburn, ch. 20; — per Rev. J. S., agt.,	42.06	
Lorain Asso., Sullivan, ch. 5; Birmingham, ch. 15; — per Rev. J. S., agt.,	20.00	
Mad River Asso. 6; Spring Creek, ch. 1.15; Fairmount, H. Jackson 10; Springfield, Mrs. Nancy G. Moore, to sup. pupil in Assam Orph. Sch., 25; — per Rev. J. S., agt.,	42.15	
Meigs Creek Asso., McConnells-ville, ch. 35.25, S. Sch. 7.75; Marietta, ch. 24.70, S. Sch. 5.32; Good Hope, ch. 3; Newport, ch. 23.82; Zanesville, 1st ch. S. Sch., Elizabeth Hughes tr., to ed. two children under care of Rev. W. Ashmore, 10; — per Rev. J. S., agt.,	109.84	
Mohecan Asso., Loudonville, ch. Ohio Asso., W. H. Kelley tr., 40.65; Portsmouth, ch. 15.50; — per Rev. J. S., agt.,	56.45	
Rocky River Asso., Cleveland, 1st ch. (of wh. 25 is from Maria R. and Ezra C. Dean for "orphan Elizabeth" at Nowgong,) 102.30; Erie st. ch. 59; Rockport, H. Alger 200; Columbia, ch. 6.50; Strongsville, ch. 4.50; Richfield, ch. 2.25; — per Rev. J. S., agt.,	374.55	
Scioto Asso., Circleville, ch., per Rev. J. S., agt.,	6.00	
Seneca Asso., Reed, ch. 8; Lodi, ch. 3; — per Rev. J. S., agt.,	11.00	
Strait Creek Asso., Bethany, ch. 3; New Market, ch. 5; Hillsboro', ch. 5.28, S. Sch. 72 cts.; Manchester, ch. 3; — per Rev. J. S., agt.,	17.00	
Wills Creek Asso., Birds Run, Philip Schoff 2.50; Zanesville, Market st. ch. 46; — per Rev. J. S., agt.,	48.50	
Wooster Asso., East Union, ch. 2.45; Canaan, ch. (Hol. Co.) 1.55; Canaan, ch. 3; Wyandot, J. H. Reikenecker 1.50; — per Rev. J. S., agt.,	8.50	
Zoar Association,	29.00	
Avon, ch. 6; Carmel, ch. 50; Ashtabula, ch. 6; Belville, Solomon Culver 2; Elyria, ch., H. E. Mussey tr., 33.49; Cleveland, James M. Hoyt 50; Cincinnati, 1st ch. S. Sch. (of wh. 50 is for sup. of "Solomon and Rebecca" in Assam Orph. Sch.) to cons. Mrs. Amelia S. Knox L. M., 100; Franklin, ch. 155.50, S. Sch. 4.50; Marietta, ch. 131.47, S. Sch., W. H. Bachelor tr., 5.03; Newport, ch. 20; Norwalk, ch. mon. con. 20.75, S. Sch., for Assam Orph. Sch., 1.15; Ripley, ch. mon. con. 3.50; Fairfield, ch. mon. con. 6.47; Akron and Middlebury, ch. (of wh. 2.60 is from S. Sch. for Assam Orph. Sch.) to cons. Lorenzo B. Austin L.M., 132.50, Linus Austin 40; Kingsville, ch. 24; Antrim, ch. 8;	800.33	2,227.72
Indiana.		
North Eastern Asso., per Rev. J. Stevens, agt.,	49.25	
Indianapolis Asso., Bethel, ch. 3; Indianapolis, ch. 36; per Rev. J. S., agt.,	39.00	
Wabash, Mrs. Fisher 5; Fort Wayne, Rev. J. D. Meeson 5; Attica, ch. 4; Madison, ch. 10.83; New Corydon, Rev. R.		

Tisdale 5; West Creek, ch. 23.50; Cedar Lake, ch. 6.65; Montgom- ery Co., A. D. Billingsby 1, Rev. P. J. Palmer 1; Pleasant View, ch. 5.45; Sugar Creek, ch. 5.05; D. J. Huston 4.50, Hartford, Blackford Co., ch. 5; Lawrence- burg, ch. 25; Ebenezer, ch. 16; Vernon, Rev. M. B. Phares and wife 3; per Rev. J. S., agt.,	181.03
Evansville, 1st ch. 15; Jefferson, ch. 2.10; Blackford, John Wells 90 cts.; Yellow Creek, ch. 6;	24.00

Illinois.

Fox River Asso., Chicago, 1st ch. 145.90, S. Sch. 122.72, infant class in do. 31.33, to cons. John T. Edwards, Oliver Jagger and Rev. Emery H. Page L. M.; Hadley, ch. 6; Plainfield, ch. 6; Sewing Soc. 6; Bristol, ch., James McClellan 5; S. S. Lath- rop 1; Kanesville, ch. 12.25; per Rev. J. D. Cole, agt.,	336.25
Rock River Asso., Dixon, ch. 3; Buffalo Grove, ch. 9; Rev. Wm. Gates 1; Rockford, ch. mon. con. 35.85; coll. at Gen. Asso. in part 15; per Rev. J. D. C., agt.,	63.85
Springfield Asso., per tr. Gen. Asso., 74.50; Springfield, ch. 39.35; Miss Sarah A. Brayman 1, to cons. Rev. Paris Pray L. M.; Jacksonville, ch. 80; coll. at Gen. Asso. in part 34.85; per Rev. J. D. C., agt.,	229.70
Chicago Asso., G. N. Holden tr., Waukegan, ch., per Rev. J. D. C., agt.,	12.75
Illinois River Asso., D. D. Irons tr., Lamarsh, ch. 17.75; Canton, ch. 48.91; Tremont, ch. 10.25; per Rev. J. D. C., agt.,	76.91
North District Asso., D. Pierson tr., per Rev. J. D. C., agt.,	46.42
Edwardsville Asso., Alton, ch. 57.60; Upper Alton, mon. con. 8.85; coll. 12.50; Fem. Karen Soc. 8.45; Joseph P. Bachelder 25; per Rev. J. D. C., agt.,	112.40
Quincy Asso., Quincy, ch. 21.51; mon. con. 6.95; Elijah Gove, to cons. himself L. M., 100; Pay- son, Rev. J. O. Metcalf 5; per Rev. J. D. C., agt.,	133.46
Griggsville, S. Sch. 12; Alton, ch. mon. con. 13.08; Ladies' Sew- ing Cir., R. Flagg tr., 34.15;	59.23
Friends of the Union, at and near Albion, English Village, Burnt, Burke, and Little Prairies, Ed- wards Co., Wm. Hall tr., per Rev. J. Stevens, agt.,	34.55

Michigan.

Mich. State Convention, R. C. Smith tr., 25; W. Boughton 1; Detroit, 1st ch., to cons. John Bloom L. M., 100; S. Sch., for sup. of Fannie Kendrick in Mrs. Brown's Sch., 25; Sault Ste Marie, Ojibwa Mission ch. 32.75; Albion, ch. 4;	187.75
Mich. State Convention 75.32; Mt. Vernon, ch. and cong. 34; per Rev. J. D. Cole, agt.,	109.32

Wisconsin.

Walworth Asso., Janesville, ch., mon. con. 1.25; Beloit, ch. 5; per Rev. J. D. C., agt.,	6.25
Lafayette Asso., Centre, ch., per Rev. J. D. C., agt.,	3.65
Milwaukee Asso., Milwaukee, ch. 137.81; Sheboygan, ch. 3;	

Waukesha, ch. 3.50; per Rev. J. D. C., agt.,	144.31
Racine Asso., Racine, ch. 40; J. D. Cole 5.79; with other dona.— to cons. Rev. J. W. Fish and Wm. H. Byron L. M., per Rev. J. D. C., agt.,	45.79
Port Washington, ch., of wh. 4.06 is from Juv. Miss. Soc.,	6.06

Iowa.

Davenport Asso., Joshua Currier tr., Iowa City, Rev. D. P. Smith 5; Marion, Rev. John Williams 5; Lamotte, ch. Rev. John Cur- rier 10; George McDowelle 5; David O. Montague 4; Wm. Wright 4; Jona. McDole 2; Geo. W. Belknap 2; David Wal- do 1; Josiah D. Whittemore 50 cts.; Ladies 1.50;	40.00
Iowa State Conv., coll., per Rev. J. D. Cole, agt.,	16.35

Virginia.

Wheeling, Miss Jane Huey, for Burman Mission,	5.00
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In Foreign Countries.

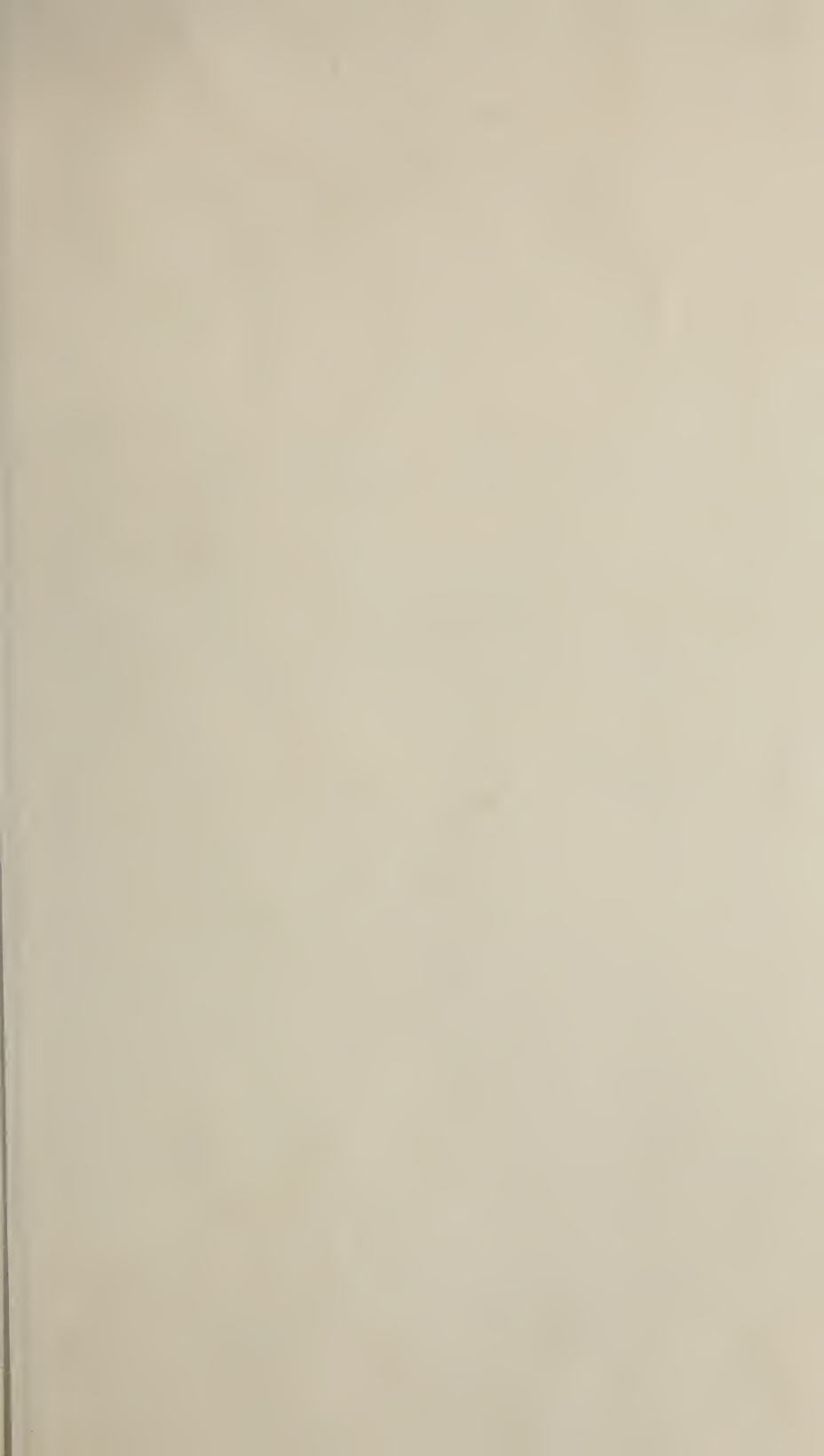
Maulmain Burman Mission, sun- dry donations,	292.73
	41,575.40

Legacies.

Estate of Richard Allen, late of Sedgwick, Me., per D. Morgan, Esq.,	15.00
Wm. L. Starrett, late of Warren, Me., per Rev. N. Butler, agt., to cons. John Miller L. M.,	100.00
Mrs. Polly Pettengill, late of Sal- isbury, N. H., for Burman miss.,	50.00
Estate of Prudence Farwell, late of Cambridge, Mass.,	4933.34
Estate of Peter Ripley, late of Boston, per Asa Wilbur, trustee,	471.00
Jonathan W. Ford, late of Bos- ton, per Rev. E. Savage, agt.,	100.00
Estate of Mrs. Mary Osborn, late of Salem, per Rev. E. Savage, agt.,	14.96
Joshua A. Burke, late of Brook- lyn, N. Y., per A. B. Capwell, Esq., to cons. Mrs. Elizabeth Burke, Wm. Burke and Jane A. Bardwell L. M.,	300.00
Hon. J. McCall, late of Rushford, N. Y., per Rev. S. M. Osgood,	50.00
Estate of Jacob Whitman, late of Belvidere, Ill., per Rev. J. D. Cole, agt.,	100.00
	6,134.30
	\$47,709.70
Total from April 1st, 1851, to March 31, 1852,	\$98,814.69.

BOXES OF CLOTHING, &c.

Portland, Me., Bur. Miss. Soc. of 1st ch., one barrel of clothing, for Miss E. S. Morse,	\$45.00
Woburn, Ms., Domestic Miss. Soc. 1st ch., one box of clothing, &c. for Rev. J. G. Pratt,	58.21
N. Amherst, Ms., H. E. Bradford, 1 box garden seeds, &c., for Rev. J. Goddard.	
Norwich, Conn., Central ch., Mrs. Parkhurst's S. S. Class, 1 box books, clothing, &c., for Calista H. Vinton,	52.78
Philadelphia, Pa., Dr. D. Jayne, 4 boxes medicines, for Rev. E. Kincaid,	333.00





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